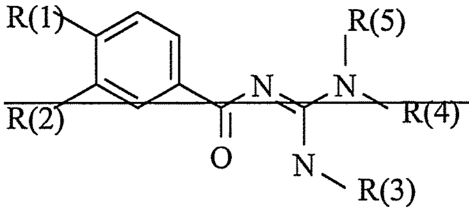
IN THE CLAIMS:

1-16 (Canceled)

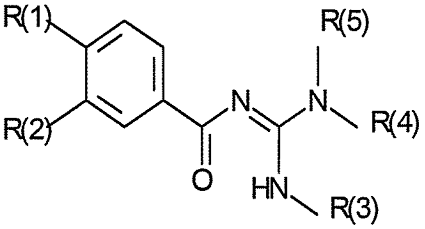
17. (Currently Amended) A method of treating raised blood lipid levels, said method comprising administering to a patient in need of such treating a medicament comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of at least one Na$^+$/H$^+$ exchange inhibitor and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the Na$^+$/H$^+$ exchange inhibitor is at least one of:

~~I. a)~~ (a) a benzoylguanidine of the formula



~~I~~



I

in which:

R(1) or R(2)

is R(6)-S(O)$_n$- or R(7)R(8)N-O$_2$S-;

and the other substituent R(1) or R(2) in each case

is H, F, Cl, Br, (C$_1$-C$_4$)-alkyl, (C$_1$-C$_4$)-alkoxy or phenoxy,

which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from fluorine, chorine, methyl and methoxy;

or the other substituent R(1) or R(2) in each case

is R(6)-S(O)$_n$ or R(7)R(8)N-;

n is zero, 1 or 2;

R(6) is (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, (C_5-C_7)-cycloalkyl, cyclopentylmethyl, cyclohexylmethyl or phenyl,

which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from fluorine, chlorine, methyl and methoxy;

R(7) and R(8)

identically or differently are H or (C_1-C_6)-alkyl;

or

R(7) is phenyl-$(CH_2)_m$;

m is 1 - 4;

or

R(7) is phenyl,

which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 2 substituents selected from fluorine, chlorine, methyl and methoxy;

or

R(7) and R(8)

together are a straight-chain or branched (C_4-C_7)-chain,

where the chain can additionally be interrupted by O, S or NR(9);

R(9) is H or methyl;

or

R(7) and R(8)

together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, are a dihydroindole, tetrahydroquinoline or tetrahydroisoquinoline system;

R(3), R(4) and R(5)

independently of one another are H or (C_1-C_2)-alkyl,

or

R(3) and R(4)

together are a (C_2-C_4)-alkylene chain;

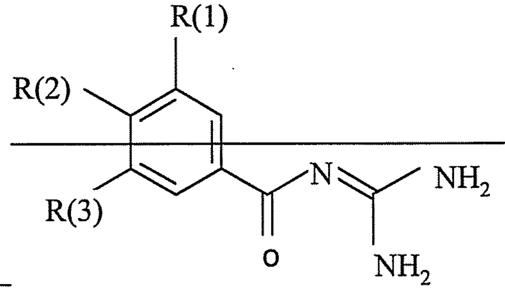
or

R(4) and R(5)

together are a (C_4-C_7)-alkylene chain;

or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;

~~b) a benzoylguanidine of the formula~~



(1)

~~in which:~~

~~R(1) is R(4)-SOm or R(5)R(6)N-SO2-;~~

~~m is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(4) and R(5)~~

~~are C1-C8-alkyl, C3-C6-alkenyl or -CnH2n-R(7);~~

~~n is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(7) is C5-C7-cycloalkyl or phenyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(8)R(9);~~

~~R(8) and R(9)~~

~~are H or C1-C4-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(5) is H;~~

~~R(6) is H or C1-C4-alkyl,~~

~~or~~

~~R(5) and R(6)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by an O, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~R(2) is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, (C1-C4)-alkyl-, O-(CH2)mCpF2p+1 or -X-R(10);~~

~~m is zero or 1;~~

~~p is 1, 2 or 3;~~

~~X is O, S or NR(11);~~

~~R(10) is H, C1-C6-alkyl, C5-C7-cycloalkyl, cyclohexylmethyl, cyclopentylmethyl or -CnH2n-R(12);~~

~~n is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(12) is phenyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy und NR(8)R(9);~~

~~R(8) and R(9)~~

~~are H or C1-C4-alkyl;~~

~~R(11) is hydrogen or C1-C3-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(10) and R(11)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2-group can be replaced by O, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~R(3) is defined as R(1), or is C1-C6-alkyl, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, F, Cl, Br, I or -X-R(10);~~

~~X is O, S or NR(11);~~

~~R(10) is H, C1-C6-alkyl, C5-C7-cycloalkyl, cyclohexylmethyl, cyclopentylmethyl or -CnH2n-R(12);~~

~~n is zero to 4;~~

~~R(12) is phenyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy und NR(8)R(9);~~

~~R(8) and R(9)~~

~~are H or C1-C4-alkyl;~~

~~R(11) is C1-C3-alkyl,~~

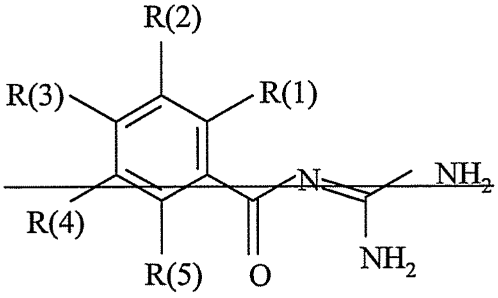
~~or~~

~~R(10) and R(11)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by O, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~c) an ortho-substituted benzoylguanidine of the formula~~



(1)

~~in which:~~

~~R(1) is F, Cl, Br, I, C1-C6-alkyl or -X-R(6);~~

~~X is O, S, NR(7) or Y-ZO;~~

~~Y is O or NR(7);~~

~~Z is C or SO;~~

~~R(6) is H, C1-C6-alkyl, C5-C7-cycloalkyl, cyclohexylmethyl, cyclopentylmethyl, -(CH2)mCpF2p+1 or -CnH2n-R(8);~~

~~m is zero or 1;~~

~~p is 1 - 3;~~

~~n is zero to 4;~~

~~R(8) is phenyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from the groups F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(9)R(10);~~

~~R(9) and R(10)~~

~~are H or C1-C4-alkyl;~~

~~R(7) is H or C1-C3-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(6) and R(7)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by O, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~R(3) is H or -X-R(6);~~

~~X is O, S, NR(7) or Y-ZO;~~

~~R(7) is H or C1-C3-alkyl;~~

~~Y is O or NR(7);~~

~~where Y is bonded to the phenyl radical of the formula I,~~

~~Z — is C or SO;~~

~~R(6) — is H, C1-C6-alkyl, C5-C7-cycloalkyl, cyclohexylmethyl, cyclopentylmethyl, -(CH2)mCpF2p+1 or -CnH2n-R(8);~~

~~m — is zero or 1;~~

~~p — is 1 - 3;~~

~~n — is zero to 4;~~

~~R(8) — is phenyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(9)R(10);~~

~~R(9) and R(10)~~

~~are H or C1-C4-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(6) and R(7)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by O, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~R(2) and R(4)~~

~~identically or differently are R(11)-SOq- or R(12)R(13)N-SO2-;~~

~~q — is zero - 2;~~

~~R(11) – is C1-C4-alkyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or carries phenyl as a substituent,~~

~~where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(9)R(10);~~

~~R(9) and R(10)~~

~~are H or C1-C4-alkyl;~~

~~R(12) and R(13)~~

~~are defined as R(6) and R(7);~~

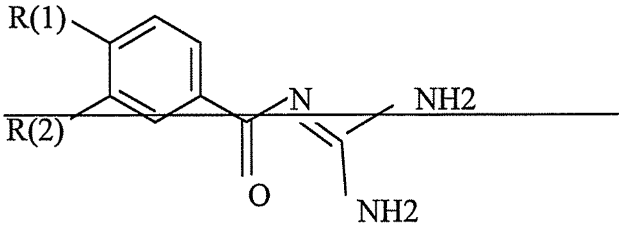
~~or one of the two radicals R(2) or R(4)~~

~~is hydrogen or is defined as R(1);~~

~~R(5) — is H, methyl, F, Cl or methoxy,~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~d) a benzoylguanidine of the formula~~



~~(1)~~

~~in which:~~

~~R(1) or R(2)~~

~~is an amino group -NR(3)R(4);~~

~~R(3) and R(4)~~

~~identically or differently are H, C1-C6-alkyl or C3-C7-cycloalkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(3) is phenyl-(CH2)p-;~~

~~p is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~or~~

~~R(3) — is phenyl,~~

~~where the phenyl in each case is unsubstituted or carries one to two substituents selected from fluorine, chlorine, methyl and methoxy;~~

~~or~~

~~R(3) and R(4)~~

~~together can be a straight-chain or branched -C4-C7-methylene chain, where one -CH2- member of the methylene chain can be replaced by oxygen, S or NR(5);~~

~~R(5) — is H or lower alkyl;~~

~~the other substituent R(1) or R(2) in each case~~

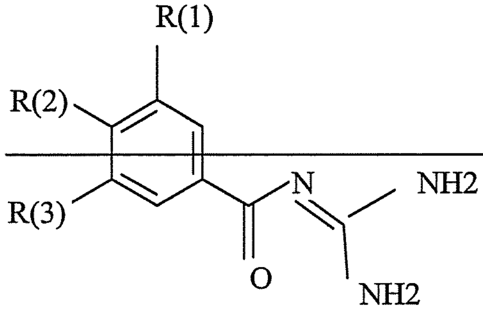
~~is H, F, Cl, C1-C4-alkyl, C1-C4-alkoxy, CF3, CmF2m+1-CH2-, benzyl or phenoxy,~~

~~where the respective phenyl radical is unsubstituted or carries one to two substituents selected from methyl, methoxy, fluorine and chlorine;~~

~~m — is 1, 2 or 3;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~e) a benzoylguanidine of the formula~~



(1)

~~in which:~~

~~R(1) is R(4)-SOm or R(5)R(6)N-SO2-;~~

~~m is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(4) and R(5)~~

~~are C1-C8-alkyl, C3-C6-alkenyl or -CnH2n-R(7);~~

~~n is zero,1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(7) is C5-C7-cycloalkyl or phenyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(8)R(9);~~

~~R(8) and R(9)~~

~~are H or C1-C4-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(5) is H;~~

~~R(6) is H or C1-C4-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(5) and R(6)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by an O, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~R(2) is hydrogen, straight-chain or branched (C5-C8)-alkyl,~~

~~-CR(13)=CHR(12) or -C≡CR(12);~~

~~R(12) is phenyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(14)R(15);~~

~~R(14) and R(15)~~

~~are H or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(12) is (C1-C9)-heteroaryl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted as phenyl,~~

~~or~~

~~R(12) is (C1-C6)-alkyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 OH,~~

~~or~~

~~R(12) is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl;~~

~~R(13) is hydrogen or methyl,~~

~~or~~

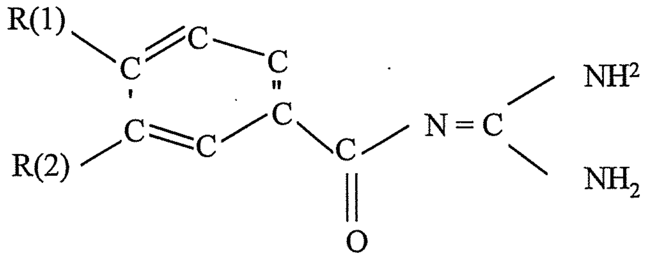
~~R(12) is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl-(C1-C4)-alkyl, phenyl, C6H5-(C1-C4)-alkyl, naphthyl, biphenylyl, 1,1-diphenyl-(C1-C4)-alkyl, cyclopentadienyl, pyridyl, pyrrolyl, furanyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, indenyl, quinolyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, indazolyl, isoquinolyl, phthalazinyl, quinoxalinyl, quinazolinyl or cinnolinyl;~~

~~R(3) is defined as R(2);~~

~~and where the aromatic substituents R(2) and R(3) are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents from the groups F, Cl, CF3, (C1-C4)-alkyl or -alkoxy, or NR(10)R(11) with R(10) and R(11) being H or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

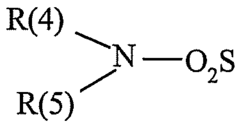
~~f)~~ (b) a benzoylguanidine of the formula



in which:

R(1) or R(2)

is $R(3)\text{-}S(O)_n\text{-}$ or



$$R(4)R(5)N-O_2S$$

the other substituent R(1) or R(2) in each case

is H, OH, F, Cl, Br, I, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, benzyloxy or phenoxy,

which is unsubstituted or carries one to three substituents selected from fluorine, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, hydroxyl and benzyloxy,

$R(3)\text{-}S(O)_n$, -NR(4)R(5) or 3,4-dehydropiperidine

R(3) is C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_5-C_7-cycloalkyl, cyclopentylmethyl, cyclohexylmethyl or phenyl,

which is unsubstituted or substituted by one to three substituents selected from fluorine, chlorine, methyl and methoxy;

R(4) and R(5)

identically or differently, are H or C_1-C_6-alkyl;

or

R(4) is phenyl-$(CH_2)_m$-;

m is 1, 2, 3 or 4;

or

R(4) is phenyl,

which is unsubstituted or carries one to two substituents selected from fluorine, chlorine, methyl and methoxy;

or

R(4) and R(5)

together are a straight-chain or branched C_4-C_7-chain, where the chain can additionally be interrupted by O, S or NR(6),

R(6) is H or methyl;

or

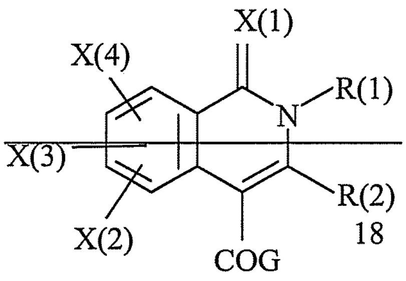
R(4) and R(5)

together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, are a dihydroindole, tetrahydroquinoline or tetrahydroisoquinoline system;

n is zero, 1 or 2;

or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;

~~g) an isoquinoline of the formula~~



1

~~in which:~~

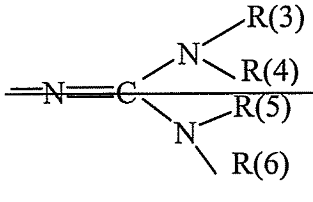
~~R(1) is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, alkenyl, substituted aminoalkyl or an aryl or heteroaryl ring;~~

~~where the rings are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 groups selected from halogen, nitro, amino, mono(lower alkyl)amino, di(lower alkyl)amino, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, benzyloxy, phenoxy, hydroxyl, trifluoromethyl,~~

~~R(2) is hydrogen, halogen, alkyl or aryl;~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 groups selected from halogen, nitro, amino, mono(lower alkyl)amino, di(lower alkyl)amino, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, benzyloxy, phenoxy, hydroxyl,~~

~~G is~~



~~VII~~

~~X(2), X(3) and X(4)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, halogen, nitro, amino, alkyl, sulfonamide, mono(lower alkyl)amino, di(lower alkyl)amino, lower alkyl, benzyloxy, hydroxyl;~~

~~X(1) — is hydrogen, oxygen, sulfur or NR(7);~~

    ~~R(7) — is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, alkenyl, substituted aminoalkyl or an aryl or a heteroaryl ring;~~

        ~~which rings are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 groups selected from halogen, nitro, amino, mono(lower alkyl)amino, di(lower alkyl)amino, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, benzyloxy, phenoxy, hydroxyl and trifluoromethyl;~~

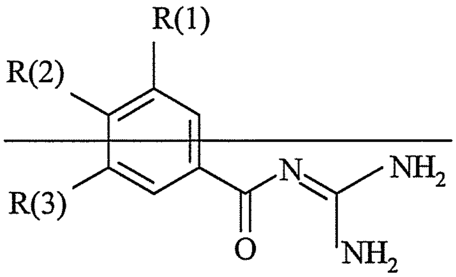
    ~~in which substituents each alkyl chain or alkenyl chain can be interrupted by oxygen, sulfur or NR(8);~~

    ~~R(8) — is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, alkenyl, substituted aminoalkyl or an aryl or heteroaryl ring,~~

        ~~which rings are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 groups selected from halogen, nitro, amino, mono(lower alkyl)amino, di(lower alkyl)amino, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, benzyloxy, phenoxy, hydroxyl and trifluoromethyl;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~h) a compound of the formula~~



~~in which:~~

~~R(1) is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, -NO2, -C≡N, -CF3, R(4)-SOm or R(5)R(6)N-SO2-;~~

~~m is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(4) and R(5)~~

~~are (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C3-C6)-alkenyl, -CnH2n-R(7) or CF3;~~

~~n is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(7) is (C3-C7)-cycloalkyl or phenyl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 - 3 substituents~~

~~selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(8)R(9);~~

~~R(8) and R(9)~~

~~are H or C1-C4-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(5) is H;~~

~~R(6) is H or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(5) and R(6)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~R(2) is -SR(10), -OR(10), -NHR(10), -NR(10)R(11), -CHR(10)R(12), -[CR(12)R(13)OR(13')], -{C-[CH2-OR(13')]R(12)R(13)} or -[CR(18)R(17)]p-(CO)-[CR(19)R(20)]q-R(14);~~

~~R(10), R(11)~~

~~identically or differently~~

~~are -[CHR(16)]s-(CH2)p-(CHOH)q-(CH2)r-(CHOH)t-R(21) or -(CH2)p-O-(CH2-CH2O)q-R(21);~~

~~R(21) is hydrogen, methyl,~~

~~p, q, r identically or differently~~

~~are zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~s is zero or 1;~~

~~t is 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(12) and R(13)~~

~~identically or differently are hydrogen, (C1-C6)-alkyl or, together with the carbon atom carrying them, are a (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl,~~

~~R(13') is hydrogen or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~R(14) is H, (C1-C6)-alkyl, (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl or -CaH2a-R(15);~~

~~a is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(15) is phenyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(8)R(9);~~

~~R(8) and R(9)~~

~~are H or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(15) is (C1-C9)-heteroaryl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted as phenyl,~~

~~or~~

~~R(15) is (C1-C6)-alkyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 OH;~~

~~R(16), R(17), R(18), R(19) and R(20)~~

~~are hydrogen or (C1-C3)-alkyl;~~

~~R(3) is defined as R(1),~~

~~or~~

~~R(3) is (C1-C6)-alkyl or -X-R(22);~~

~~X is oxygen, S or NR(16);~~

~~R(16) is H or (C1-C3)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

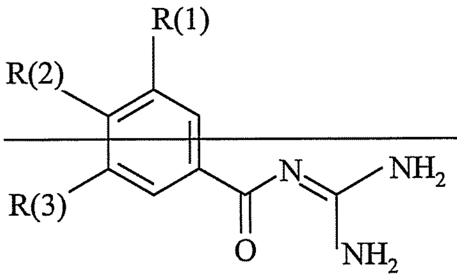
~~R(22) and R(16)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~R(22) is defined as R(14);~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~i) a benzoylguanidine of the formula~~



~~(I)~~

~~in which:~~

~~R(1) is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, -NO2, -C≡N, R(16)-CpH2p-Oq, R(4)-SOm or R(5)R(6)N-SO2-;~~

~~m is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~p is zero or 1;~~

~~q is zero, 1, 2 or 3;~~

~~R(16) is CrF2r+1;~~

~~r is 1, 2 or 3;~~

~~R(4) and R(5)~~

~~are (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C3-C6)-alkenyl, -CnH2n-R(7) or CF3;~~

~~n is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(7) — is (C3-C7)-cycloalkyl or phenyl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents~~

~~selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(8)R(9);~~

~~R(8) and R(9)~~

~~are H or C1-C4-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(5) — is H;~~

~~R(6) — is H or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(5) and R(6)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl,~~

~~R(2) — is (C1-C9)-heteroary,~~

~~which is linked via C or N and which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~or~~

~~R(2) — is -SR(10), -OR(10), -NR(10)R(11), -CR(10)R(11)R(12);~~

~~R(10) is -CaH2a-(C1-C9)-heteroaryl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~a is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(11) and R(12)~~

~~independently of one another are defined as R(10) or are hydrogen or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~R(3) is defined as R(1), or is (C1-C6)-alkyl or -X-R(13);~~

~~X is oxygen, S, or NR(14);~~

~~R(14) is H or (C1-C3)-alkyl;~~

~~R(13) is H, (C1-C6)-alkyl, (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl or -CbH2b-R(15);~~

~~b is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~or~~

~~R(13) and R(14)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~R(15) is phenyl,~~

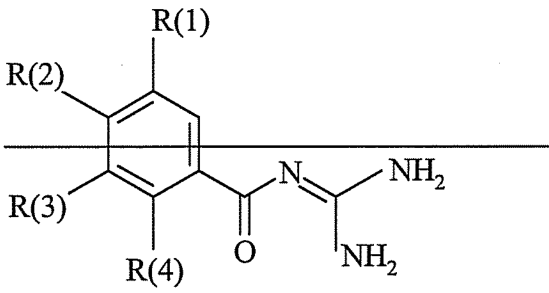
~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(8)R(9);~~

~~R(8) and R(9)~~

~~are H or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~k) a benzoylguanidine of the formula~~

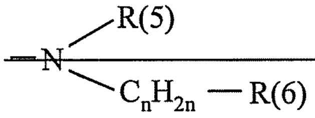


~~(I)~~

~~in which:~~

~~one of the substituents R(1), R(2), R(3) or R(4)~~

~~is an amino group;~~



~~$-N\begin{matrix} R(5) \\ C_nH_{2n}-R(6) \end{matrix}$;~~

~~R(5) is hydrogen or C(1-6)-alkyl;~~

~~n is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(6) is H or C(1-4)-alkyl;~~

~~in which one CH2 group can be replaced by 1 sulfur atom or a group NR(7);~~

~~R(7) is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(6) is C(3-8)-cycloalkyl or phenyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or carries 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, Br, methyl, methoxy, -NR(8)R(9);~~

~~R(8) and R(9)~~

~~are H, methyl or ethyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(5) and R(6)~~

~~together with the nitrogen atom are a 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring, in which 1 carbon atom can be replaced by oxygen, S or NR(10);~~

~~R(10) is H, C(1-3)-alkyl or benzyl;~~

~~and the other substituents R(1), R(2), R(3), R(4) in each case are:~~

~~hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, CF3, NO2, CF3-O-, CmF2m+1-CH2-O- or R(11)-CqH2q-Xp-;~~

~~m is 1, 2 or 3;~~

~~q is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~p zero or 1;~~

~~X is oxygen or NR(12);~~

~~R(12) is H or C(1-3)-alkyl;~~

~~R(11) is hydrogen, C(1-6)-alkyl, C(3-8)-cycloalkyl or phenyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected~~

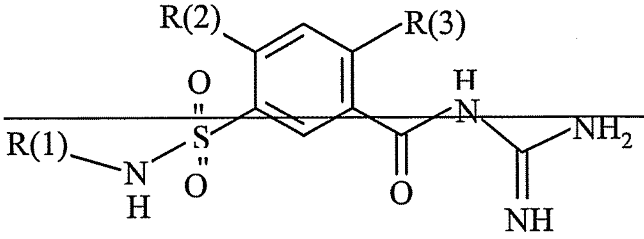
~~from F, Cl, CH3, CH3-O- and NR(13)R(14);~~

~~R(13), R(14)~~

~~are H, methyl or ethyl;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~ .

~~l) a benzoylguanidine of the formula~~



1

~~in which~~

~~R(1) is R(4)R(5)N-C(X)-;~~

~~X is oxygen, S or N-R(6);~~

~~R(4) and R(5)~~

~~identically or differently, are H, (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C3-C6)-alkenyl or -CnH2n-R(7);~~

~~n is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(7) is (C5-C7)-cycloalkyl or phenyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methoxy and (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(4) and R(5)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~R(6) is defined as R(4) or is amidine;~~

~~R(2) is H, F, Cl, Br, I, (C1-C8)-alkyl, 1-alkenyl or 1-alkynyl, (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl-(C1-C4)-alkyl, phenyl, C6H5-(C1-C4)-alkyl, naphthyl, biphenylyl, 1,1-diphenyl-(C1-C4)-alkyl, cyclopentadienyl, pyridyl, thiopyridyl, pyrrolyl, furanyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, indenyl, quinolyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl or -W-R(8);~~

~~W is oxygen, S or NR(9);~~

~~R(8) is H, (C1-C6)-alkyl, (C5-C7)-cycloalkyl, cyclohexylmethyl, cyclopentylmethyl, -(CH2)mCpF2p+1 or -CqH2q-R(10);~~

~~m is zero or 1;~~

~~p is 1, 2 or 3;~~

~~q is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(10) is phenyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents~~

~~selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and~~

~~NR(11)R(12);~~

~~R(11) and R(12)~~

~~are H or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~R(9) — is H or (C1-C3)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

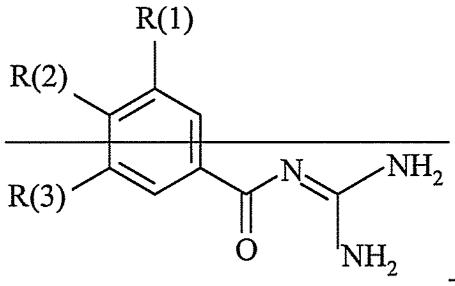
~~R(8) and R(9)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~R(3) — is H, F, Cl, Br, I, (C1-C6)-alkyl or -W-R(8) as defined for R(2),~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~m) a benzoylguanidine of the formula~~



~~(1)~~

~~in which:~~

~~R(1), R(2), R(3)~~

~~are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I or (C1-C12)-alkyl;~~

~~one of the substituents R(1), R(2) or R(3)~~

~~is N3, CN, OH or (C1-C10)-alkyloxy, if at least one of the remaining substituents R(1), R(2) or R(3) is a sufficiently lipophilic alkyl radical having 3 to 12 carbon atoms;~~

~~or~~

~~one of the substituents R(1), R(2) and R(3)~~

~~is R(4)-CnH2n-Om-;~~

~~m is zero or 1;~~

~~n is zero, 1, 2 or 3;~~

~~R(4) is CpF2p+1;~~

~~p — is 1, 2 or 3, if n is zero or 1;~~

~~or~~

~~R(4) — is (C3-C12)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, pyridyl, quinolyl or isoquinolyl, where the aromatic and heteroaromatic ring systems are unsubstituted or substituted by a substituent selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(5)R(6);~~

~~R(5) and R(6)~~

~~are hydrogen or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or one of the substituents R(1), R(2) and R(3)~~

~~is -C≡CR(5) or -C[R(6)] = CR(5);~~

~~R(5) — is phenyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino,~~

~~(C1-C9)-heteroaryl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted as phenyl,~~

~~or~~

~~R(5) — is (C1-C6)-alkyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 3 OH;~~

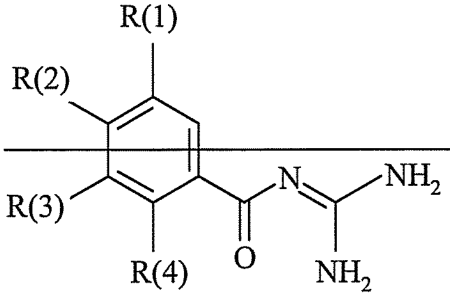
~~or~~

~~R(5) — is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl,~~

~~R(6) — is hydrogen or methyl;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~o) a benzoylguanidine of the formula~~



(1)

~~in which:~~

~~R(1) is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, -NO2, -C≡N, Xo-(CH2)p-(CF2)q-CF3, R(5)-SOm, R(6)-CO- or~~

~~R(6)R(7)N-SO2-, where~~

~~X is oxygen, S or NR(14);~~

~~m is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~o is zero or 1;~~

~~p is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~q is zero, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;~~

~~R(5) and R(6)~~

~~are (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C3-C6)-alkenyl, -CnH2n-R(8) or CF3;~~

~~n is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(8) is (C3-C7)-cycloalkyl or phenyl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(9)R(10);~~

~~R(9) and R(10)~~

~~are H or C1-C4-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(6) — is H;~~

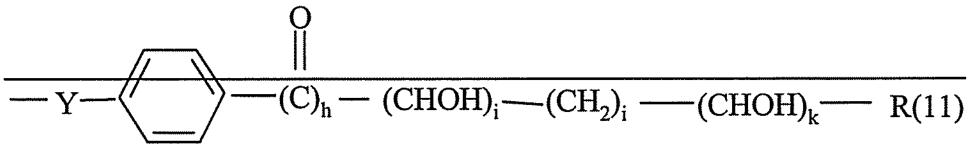
~~R(7) — is H or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

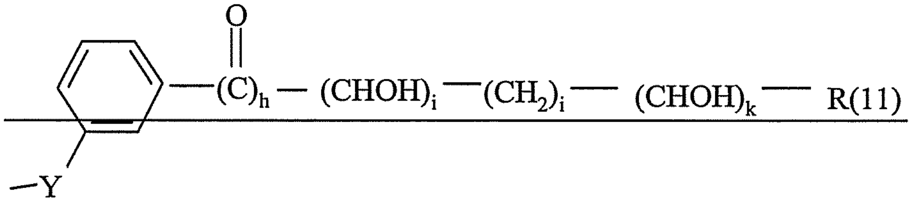
~~R(6) and R(7)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

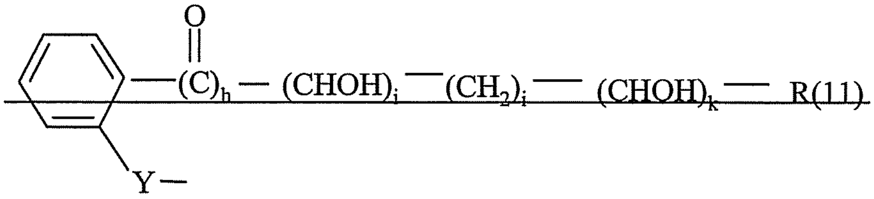
~~R(2) is~~



~~or~~



~~or~~



~~Y is oxygen, -S- or -NR(12)-;~~

~~R(11) and R(12)~~

~~are hydrogen or (C1-C3)-alkyl;~~

~~h is zero or 1;~~

~~i, j and k~~

~~independently are zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~but where h, i and k are not simultaneously zero,~~

~~R(3) is defined as R(1), or is (C1-C6)-alkyl or -X-R(13);~~

~~X is oxygen, S or NR(14);~~

~~R(14) is H or (C1-C3)-alkyl;~~

~~R(13) is H, (C1-C6)-alkyl, (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl or -CbH2b-R(15);~~

~~b is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~or~~

~~R(13) and R(14)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, where one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~R(15) is phenyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(9)R(10);~~

~~R(9) and R(10)~~

~~are H or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

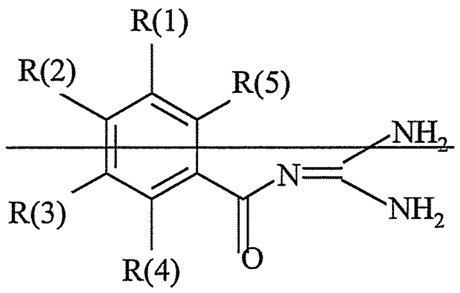
~~R(4) is hydrogen, -OR(16) or -NR(16)R(17);~~

~~R(16) and R(17)~~

~~independently are hydrogen or (C1-C3)-alkyl;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~p) a benzoylguanidine of the formula~~



~~in which:~~

~~R(1) is R(6)-CO or R(7)R(8)N-CO;~~

~~R(6) is (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C1-C8)-perfluoroalkyl, (C3-C8)-alkenyl or -CnH2n-R(9);~~

~~n is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(9) is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl,~~

~~where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(10)R(11);~~

~~R(10) and R(11)~~

~~are H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~R(7) is H, (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C1-C8)-perfluoroalkyl, (C3-C8)-alkenyl or -CnH2n-R(12);~~

~~n is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(12) is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl,~~

~~where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(13)R(14);~~

~~R(13) and R(14)~~

~~are H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~R(8) is H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(7) and R(8)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2- group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~R(2) is defined as R(1), or is H, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, NO2, (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C1-C8)-perfluoroalkyl, (C3-C8)-alkenyl or -CnH2nR(15);~~

~~n is zero 1, 2, 3, 4;~~

~~R(15) is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl,~~

~~where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(16)R(17);~~

~~R(16) and R(17)~~

~~are H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(2) is (C1-C9)-heteroaryl,~~

~~which is linked via C or N and which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~or~~

~~R(2) is SR(18), -OR(18), -NR(18)R(19), -CR(18)R(19)R(20);~~

~~R(18) is -CaH2a-(C1-C9)-heteroaryl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~a is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(19) and R(20)~~

~~independently of one another are defined as R(18) or are hydrogen, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(2) is R(21)-SOm or R(22)R(23)N-SO2-;~~

~~m is 1 or 2;~~

~~R(21) is (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C1-C8)-perfluoroalkyl, (C3-C8)-alkenyl, -CnH2n-R(24),~~

~~n is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(24) is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl,~~

~~where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(27)R(28);~~

~~R(27) and R(28)~~

~~are H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~R(22) is H, (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C1-C8)-perfluoroalkyl, (C3-C8)-alkenyl, -CnH2n-R(29);~~

~~n is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(29) is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl,~~

~~where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(30)R(31);~~

~~R(30) and R(31)~~

~~are H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~R(23) is H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(22) and R(23)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(2) is R(33)X-;~~

~~X is oxygen, S, NR(34), (D=O)A-, NR(34)C=MN(*)R(35)-;~~

~~M is oxygen or S;~~

~~A is oxygen or NR(34);~~

~~D is C or SO;~~

~~R(33) is (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C3-C8)-alkenyl, (CH2)bCdF2d+1, -CnH2n-R(36),~~

~~b is zero or 1;~~

~~d is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7;~~

~~n is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(36) is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl,~~

~~where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(37)R(38);~~

~~R(37) and R(38)~~

~~are H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~R(34) is H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~R(35) is defined as R(33);~~

~~or~~

~~R(33) and R(34)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~where A and N(*) are bonded to the phenyl nucleus of the benzoylguanidine parent structure;~~

~~or~~

~~R(2) is -SR(40), -OR(40), -NHR(40), -NR(40)R(41), -CHR(40)R(42), -C[R(42)R(43)OH], -C≡CR(45), -CR(46)=CHR(45), -[CR(47)R(48)]u-(CO)-[CR49)R(50)]v-R(44);~~

~~R(40), R(41)~~

~~identically or differently are -(CH2)p-(CHOH)q-(CH2)r-(CHOH)t-R(51) or -(CH2)p-O-(CH2-CH2O)q-R(51);~~

~~R(51) is hydrogen or methyl;~~

~~u is 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~v is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~p, q, r~~

~~identically or differently are zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~t is 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(42) and R(43)~~

~~identically or differently are hydrogen or (C1-C6)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(42) and R(43)~~

~~together with the carbon atom carrying them form a (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl;~~

~~R(44) is H, (C1-C6)-alkyl, (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl or -CeH2e-R(45);~~

~~e is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(45) is phenyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents from the group consisting of F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(52)R(53) where~~

~~R(52) and R(53) are H or (C1-C4)-alkyl, or~~

~~R(45) is (C1-C9)-heteroaryl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted as phenyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(45) is (C1-C6)-alkyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 OH;~~

~~R(46), R(47), R(48), R(49) and R(50)~~

~~are hydrogen or methyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(2) is R(55)-NH-SO2-;~~

~~R(55) is R(56)R(57)N-(C=Y)-;~~

~~Y is oxygen, S or N-R(58);~~

~~R(56) and R(57)~~

~~identically or differently are H, (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C3-C6)-alkenyl or -CfH2f-R(59);~~

~~f is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(59) is (C5-C7)-cycloalkyl or phenyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methoxy and (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(56) and R(57)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

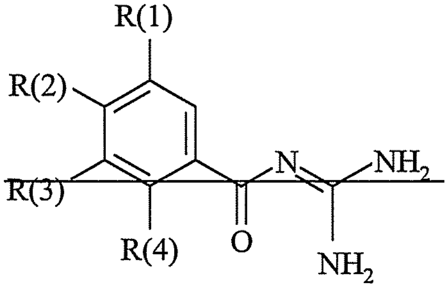
~~R(58) is defined as R(56) or is amidine;~~

~~R(3), R(4) and R(5)~~

~~independently of one another are defined as R(1) or R(2);~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~q) a benzoylguanidine of the formula~~



(1)

~~in which:~~

~~R(1) is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, -NO2, -C≡N, -Xo-(CH2)p-(CF2)q-CF3, R(5)-SOm-, R(6)-CO-, R(6)R(7)N-CO- or R(6)R(7)N-SO2-;~~

~~X is oxygen, -S- or NR(14);~~

~~m is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~o is zero or 1;~~

~~p is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~q is zero, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;~~

~~R(5) and R(6)~~

~~are (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C3-C6)-alkenyl, -CnH2n-R(8) or CF3;~~

~~n is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(8) is (C3-C7)-cycloalkyl, phenyl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(9)R(10);~~

~~R(9) and R(10)~~

~~are H or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(6) is hydrogen;~~

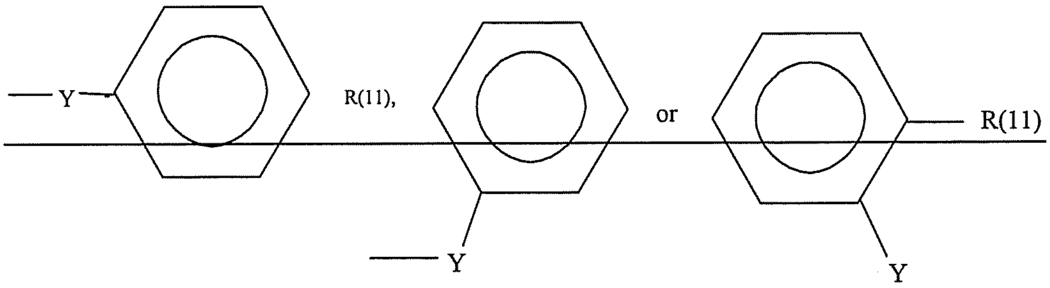
~~R(7) is hydrogen or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(6) and R(7)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~R(2) is~~



~~R(11) is (C1-C9)-heteroaryl,~~

~~which is linked via C or N and which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino, dimethylamino and benzyl;~~

~~Y is oxygen, -S- or NR(12);~~

~~R(12) is H or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~R(3) — is defined as R(1);~~

~~or~~

~~R(3) — is (C1-C6)-alkyl or -X-R(13);~~

~~X — is oxygen, -S- or NR(14);~~

~~R(14) is H or (C1-C3)-alkyl;~~

~~R(13) is H, (C1-C6)-alkyl, (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl or -CbH2b-R(15);~~

~~b — is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~or~~

~~R(13) and R(14)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~R(15) is phenyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(9)R(10);~~

~~R(9) and R(10)~~

~~are H or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~R(4) — is hydrogen, -OR(16), -NR(16)R(17) or CrF2r+1;~~

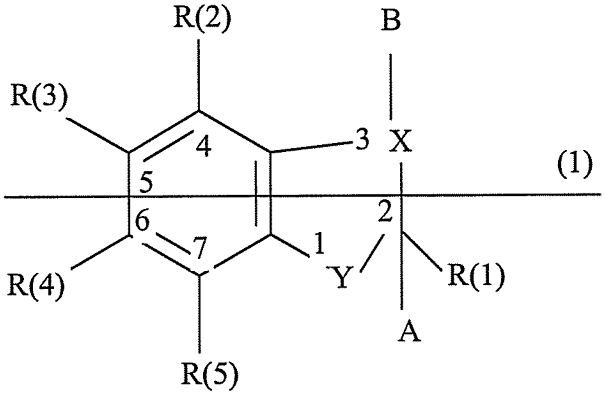
~~R(16) and R(17)~~

~~independently are hydrogen or (C1-C3)-alkyl;~~

~~r — is 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~r) a benzo-fused 5-membered ring heterocycle of the formula~~



~~in which:~~

~~X is N or CR(6);~~

~~Y is oxygen, S or NR(7);~~

~~A, B together are a bond~~

~~or~~

~~A, B are both hydrogen, if X is simultaneously CR(6) and Y is NR(7);~~

~~one of the substituents R(1) to R(6) is a -CO-N=C(NH2)2 group;~~

~~the other substituents R(1) to R(6) in each case~~

~~are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I or (C1-C6)-alkyl;~~

~~up to two of the other substituents R(1) to R(6)~~

~~are CN, NO2, N3, (C1-C4)-alkyloxy or CF3;~~

~~up to one of the other substituents~~

~~is R(8)-CnH2n-Z-;~~

~~n is zero to 10;~~

~~where the alkylene chain -CnH2n- is straight-chain or branched and where one carbon atom can be replaced by an oxygen or sulfur atom or by a nitrogen atom;~~

~~R(8) is hydrogen, (C2-C6)-alkenyl or (C3-C10)-cycloalkyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 4 methyl groups or an OH group, or can contain an ethylene group -CH=CH-, and in which one methylene group can be replaced by an oxygen or sulfur atom or by a nitrogen atom;~~

~~or~~

~~R(8) is phenyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, Br, I, CF3, CH3-S(O)s- or R(9)-Wy-;~~

~~s is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(9) is H, methyl, ethyl,~~

~~W is oxygen or NR(10);~~

~~R(10) is H or methyl;~~

~~y is zero or 1;~~

~~or~~

~~R(8) is CmF2m+1;~~

~~m is 1 to 3;~~

~~or~~

~~R(8) is 1- or 2-naphthyl, pyridyl, quinolyl or isoquinolyl;~~

~~Z is -CO-, -CH2- or -[CR(11)(OH)]q-;~~

~~q is 1, 2 or 3;~~

~~R(11) is H or methyl;~~

~~or~~

~~Z is oxygen or -NR(12)-;~~

~~R(12) is H or methyl;~~

~~or~~

~~Z is -S(O)s-;~~

~~s is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~or~~

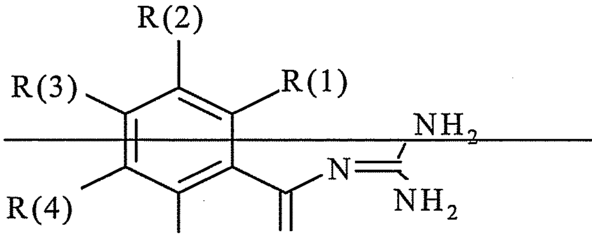
~~Z is -SO2-NR(13)-;~~

~~R(13) is H or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~R(7) is hydrogen, (C1-C10)-alkyl, (C2-C10)-alkenyl or R(8)-CnH2n-;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~s) a benzoylguanidine of the formula~~



~~(1)~~

~~in which:~~

~~R(1), R(3) or R(4)~~

~~is -NR(6) C=X NR(7)R(8);~~

~~X is oxygen or S;~~

~~R(6) is hydrogen, (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C1-C8)-perfluoroalkyl, (C3-C8)-alkenyl or -CnH2n-R(9);~~

~~n is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(9) is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl,~~

~~where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(10)R(11);~~

~~R(10) and R(11)~~

~~are H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~R(7) is hydrogen, (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C1-C8)-perfluoroalkyl, (C3-C8)-alkenyl or -CoH2o-R(12);~~

~~o is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(12) is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl,~~

~~where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(13)R(14);~~

~~R(13) and R(14)~~

~~are H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~R(8) is defined as R(7);~~

~~or~~

~~R(7) and R(8)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~the remaining substituents R(2), R(3), R(4), R(5) or R(1), R(2), R(4), R(5) or R(1), R(2), R(3), R(5) in each case~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, -Ota(C1-C8)-alkyl, -Otb(C3-C8)-alkenyl,~~

~~-Otc(CH2)bCdF2d+1, -OtdCpH2pR(18),~~

~~or up to 2 groups CN, NO2, NR(16)R(17),~~

~~b is zero or 1;~~

~~d is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7;~~

~~ta is zero or 1;~~

~~tb is zero or 1;~~

~~tc is zero or 1;~~

~~td is zero or 1;~~

~~p is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(18) is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl,~~

~~where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(19)R(20);~~

~~R(19) and R(20)~~

~~are hydrogen or (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~R(16) is hydrogen, (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C1-C8)-perfluoroalkyl, (C3-C8)-alkenyl, -CqH2q-R(21);~~

~~q is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(21) is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl,~~

~~where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted by 1 - 3 substituents from the group F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy or NR(22)R(23),~~

~~R(22) and R(23) are hydrogen, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~R(17) is hydrogen, (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C1-C8)-perfluoroalkyl, (C3-C8)-alkenyl, -CrH2r-R(24);~~

~~r is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(24) is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl,~~

~~where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(25)R(26);~~

~~R(25) and R(26)~~

~~are hydrogen, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

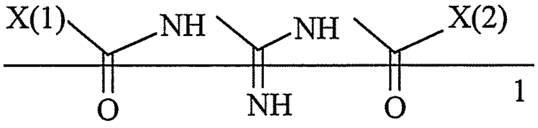
~~or~~

~~R(16) and R(17)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

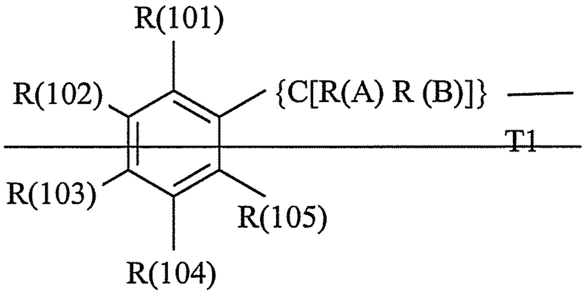
~~t) a diacyl-substituted guanidine of the formula~~



1

~~in which:~~

~~X(1) and X(2) are~~



~~T1 is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(A) and R(B)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, OR(106), (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, Ozk(CH2)zlCzmF2zm+1, NR(107)R(108), phenyl or benzyl,~~

~~where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(109)R(110);~~

~~R(109) and R(110)~~

~~are hydrogen, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~zl is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~zk is zero or 1;~~

~~zm is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8;~~

~~R(106)~~

~~is hydrogen, (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C1-C8)-perfluoroalkyl, (C3-C8)-alkenyl, (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl or benzyl,~~

~~where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(111)R(112);~~

~~R(111) and R(112)~~

~~are hydrogen, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~R(107) and R(108)~~

~~independently of one another are defined as R(106),~~

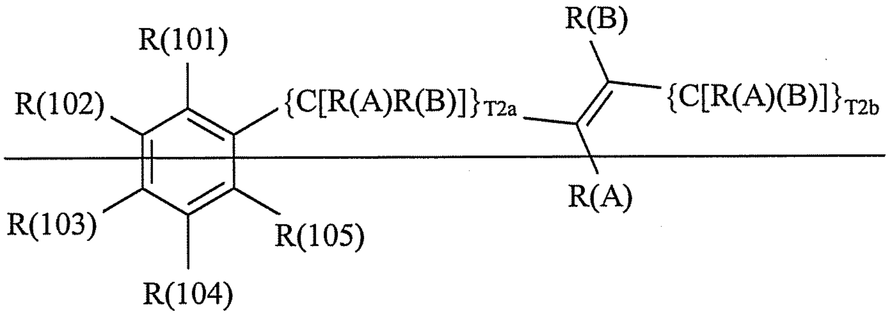
~~or~~

~~R(107) and R(108)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2- group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~or~~

~~X(1) and X(2) are~~



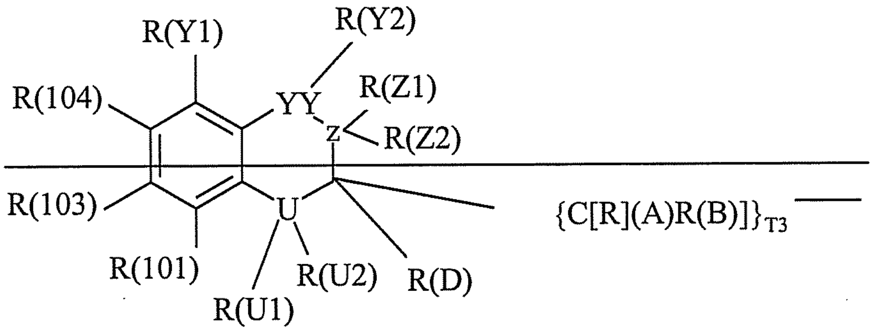
~~T2a and T2b~~

~~independently of one another are zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~where the double bond can have the (E)- or (Z)-configuration;~~

~~or~~

~~X(1) and X(2) are~~



~~T3 is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~U, YY and Z~~

~~independently of one another are C or N,~~

~~where U, YY, Z can carry the following number of substituents:~~

~~U, YY or Z~~	~~Bonded in the ring to a double bond~~	~~Number of permitted substituents~~
~~C~~	~~yes~~	~~1~~
~~C~~	~~no~~	~~2~~

~~N~~	~~yes~~	~~0~~
~~N~~	~~no~~	~~1~~

~~R(D) is hydrogen, (C1-C8)-alkyl or (C1-C8)-perfluoroalkyl,~~

~~R(U1), R(U2), R(Y1), R(Y2), R(Z1), R(Z2)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, OR(114), (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, Ozka(CH2)zlaCzmaF2zma+1, NR(115)R(116), phenyl or benzyl,~~

~~where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy, NR(117)R(118),~~

~~R(117) and R(118)~~

~~are hydrogen, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl,~~

~~zka is zero or 1;~~

~~zla is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~zma is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8;~~

~~R(114)~~

~~is hydrogen, (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C1-C8)-perfluoroalkyl, (C3-C8)-alkenyl, (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl or benzyl,~~

~~where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(119)R(120);~~

~~R(119) and R(120)~~

~~are hydrogen, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~R(115) and R(116) independently of one another are defined as R(114);~~

~~or~~

~~R(115) and R(116)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~but where the constitution of U is nitrogen (N), YY is nitrogen (N) and Z is carbon (C) is excluded,~~

~~R(101), R(102), R(103), R(104) and R(105)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, -C≡N, Xzoa-(CH2)zpa-(CzqaF2zqa+1), R(110a)-SOzbm, R(110b)R(110c)N-CO, R(111a)-CO- or R(112a)R(113a)N-SO2-,~~

~~where the perfluoroalkyl group is straight-chain or branched,~~

~~X is oxygen, S or NR(114a);~~

~~R(114a)~~

~~is H or (C1-C3)-alkyl;~~

~~zoa is zero or 1;~~

~~zbm is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~zpa is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~zqa is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8;~~

~~R(110a), R(110b), R(111a) and R(112a)~~

~~independently of one another are (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C3-C8)-alkenyl, -CznH2zn-R(115a) or (C1-C8)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~zn is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(115a)~~

~~is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl,~~

~~where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(116a)R(117a);~~

~~R(116a) and R(117a)~~

~~are hydrogen, (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(110b), R(111a) and R(112a)~~

~~are hydrogen;~~

~~R(110c) and R(113a)~~

~~independently are hydrogen, (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(110b) and R(110c) and R(112a) and R(113a)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, sulfur, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(101), R(102), R(103), R(104), R(105)~~

~~independently of one another are (C1-C8)-alkyl, -CzalH2zalR(118a) or (C3-C8)-alkenyl,~~

~~zal — is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(118a)~~

~~is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl,~~

~~where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted by 1 – 3 substituents from the group consisting of F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy or NR(119a)R(119b);~~

~~R(119a) and R(119b)~~

~~are hydrogen, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(101), R(102), R(103), R(104), R(105)~~

~~independently of one another are (C1-C9)-heteroaryl,~~

~~which is linked via C or N and which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents from the group consisting of F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~or~~

~~R(101), R(102), R(103), R(104), R(105)~~

~~independently of one another are -C≡C-R(193);~~

~~R(193)~~

~~is phenyl which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 - 3 substituents from the group consisting of F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy or NR(194)R(195);~~

~~R(194) and R(195)~~

~~are hydrogen or CH3;~~

~~or~~

~~R(101), R(102), R(103), R(104), R(105)~~

~~independently of one another are~~

~~-Y-para-C6H4-(CO)zh-(CHOH)zi-(CH2)zj-(CHOH)zk-R(123),~~

~~-Y-meta-C6H4-(CO)zad-(CHOH)zae-(CH2)zaf-(CHOH)zag-R(124)~~

~~or~~

~~-Y-ortho-C6H4-(CO)zah-(CHOH)zao-(CH2)zap-(CHOH)zak-R(125);~~

~~Y is oxygen, -S- or -NR(122d)-;~~

~~zh, zad, zah~~

~~independently are zero or 1;~~

~~zi, zj, zk, zae, zaf, zag, zao, zap and zak~~

~~independently are zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~but where in each case~~

~~zh, zi and zk are not simultaneously zero,~~

~~zad, zae and zag are not simultaneously zero, and~~

~~zah, zao and zak are not simultaneously zero,~~

~~R(123), R(124) R(125) and R(122d)~~

~~independently are hydrogen or (C1-C3)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(101), R(102), R(103), R(104) and R(105)~~

~~independently of one another are SR(129), -OR(130), -NR(131)R(132) or~~

~~-CR(133)R(134)R(135);~~

~~R(129), R(130), R(131) and R(133)~~

~~independently are -CzabH2zab-(C1-C9)-heteroaryl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents from the group~~

~~consisting of F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino~~

~~and dimethylamino;~~

~~zab is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(132), R(134) and R(135)~~

~~independently of one another are defined as R(129) or are hydrogen, (C1-C4)-~~

~~alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(101), R(102), R(103), R(104) and R(105)~~

~~independently of one another are -W-para-(C6H4)-R(196), -W-meta-(C6H4)-R(197) or -~~

~~W-ortho-(C6H4)-R(198);~~

~~R(196), R(197) and R(198)~~

~~independently are (C1-C9)-heteroaryl,~~

~~which is linked via C or N and which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 3 substituents from the group consisting of F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino, dimethylamino and benzyl;~~

~~W — is oxygen, S or NR(136) ;~~

~~R(136)~~

~~is hydrogen or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(101), R(102), R(103), R(104) and R(105)~~

~~independently of one another are R(146)X(1a) ;~~

~~X(1a)~~

~~is oxygen, S, NR(147), (D=O)A , NR(148)C=MN(*)R(149) ;~~

~~M — is oxygen or sulfur;~~

~~A — is oxygen or NR(150);~~

~~D — is C or SO;~~

~~R(146)~~

~~is (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C3-C8)-alkenyl, (CH2)zbzCzdzF2zdz+1 or -CzxaH2zxa-R(151);~~

~~zbz — is zero or 1;~~

~~zdz — is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7;~~

~~zxa — is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(151)~~

~~is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl,~~

~~where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted by 1 – 3 substituents from the group consisting of F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(152)R(153);~~

~~R(152) and R(153)~~

~~are hydrogen, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~R(147), R(148) and R(150)~~

~~independently are hydrogen, (C1-C4)-alkyl, (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~R(149) is defined as R(146),~~

~~or~~

~~R(146) and R(147), or R(146) and R(148)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, sulfur, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~where A and N(*) are bonded to the phenyl nucleus of the alkanoyl parent structure;~~

~~or~~

~~R(101), R(102), R(103), R(104) and R(105)~~

~~independently of one another are -SR(164), -OR(165), -NHR(166), -NR(167)R(168), -CHR(169)R(170), -CR(154)R(155)OH, -C≡CR(156), -CR(158)=CR(157) or -[CR(159)R(160)]zu-(C=O)-[CR(161)R(162)]zv-R(163);~~

~~R(164), R(165), R(166), R(167), R(169)~~

~~identically or differently are -(CH2)zy-(CHOH)zz-(CH2)zaa-(CHOH)zt-R(171) or -(CH2)zab-O-(CH2-CH2O)zac-R(172);~~

~~R(171) and R(172)~~

~~are hydrogen or methyl;~~

~~zu is 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~zv is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~zy, zz, zaa, zab, zac~~

~~identically or differently are zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~zt is 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(168), R(170), R(154), R(155)~~

~~identically or differently are hydrogen or (C1-C6)-alkyl,~~

~~or~~

~~R(169) and R(170), or R(154) and R(155)~~

~~together with the carbon atom carrying them are a (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl;~~

~~R(163)~~

~~is hydrogen, (C1-C6)-alkyl, (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl or -CzebH2zeb-R(173);~~

~~zeb is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(156), R(157) and R(173)~~

~~independently are phenyl which is unsubstituted or is substituted by 1 - 3 substituents from the group consisting of F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(174)R(175);~~

~~R(174) and R(175)~~

~~are hydrogen or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(156), R(157) and R(173)~~

~~independently are (C1-C9)-heteroaryl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted as phenyl;~~

~~R(158), R(159), R(160), R(161) and R(162)~~

~~are hydrogen or methyl,~~

~~or~~

~~R(101), R(102), R(103), R(104), R(105)~~

~~independently of one another are R(176)-NH-SO2-;~~

~~R(176)~~

~~is R(177)R(178)N-(C=Y')-;~~

~~Y' is oxygen, S or N-R(179);~~

~~R(177) and R(178)~~

~~identically or differently are hydrogen, (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C3-C6)-alkenyl or -CzfaH2zfa-R(180);~~

~~zfa is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(180)~~

~~is (C5-C7)-cycloalkyl or phenyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents~~

~~selected from F, Cl, CF3, methoxy or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(177) and R(178)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be~~

~~replaced by oxygen, sulfur, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~R(179)~~

~~is defined as R(177) or is amidine,~~

~~or~~

~~R(101), R(102), R(103), R(104), R(105)~~

~~independently of one another are NR(184a)R(185), OR(184b), SR(184c) or~~

~~-CznxH2znx-R(184d);~~

~~znx is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(184d)~~

~~is (C3-C7)-cycloalkyl or phenyl,~~

~~which is not substituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents from the group~~

~~consisting of F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(116k)R(117k);~~

~~R(116k) and R(117k)~~

~~are hydrogen or C1-C4-alkyl;~~

~~R(184a), R(184b), R(184c), R(185)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C1-C8)-perfluoroalkyl or (CH2)zao-R(184g);~~

~~zao is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(184g)~~

~~is (C3-C7)-cycloalkyl or phenyl,~~

~~which is not substituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents from the group consisting of F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(184u)R(184v);~~

~~R(184u) and R(184v)~~

~~are hydrogen or C1-C4-alkyl;~~

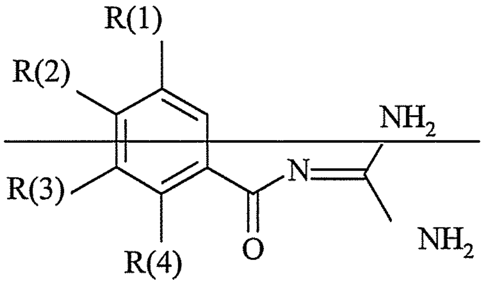
~~or~~

~~R(184a) and R(185)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, sulfur, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~u) a benzoylguanidine of the formula~~



~~in which:~~

~~R(1) is H, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, NO2, (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl or~~

~~Xa-(CH2)b-(CF2)c-CF3;~~

~~X is oxygen, S or NR(5);~~

~~a is zero or 1;~~

~~b is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~c is zero, 1, 2 or 3;~~

~~R(5) is H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or -CdH2dR(6);~~

~~d is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(6) is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl,~~

~~where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(7)R(8);~~

~~R(7) and R(8)~~

~~independently are H or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(1) is -SR(10), -OR(10) or -CR(10)R(11)R(12);~~

~~R(10) is -CfH2f-(C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, -(C1-C9)-heteroaryl or phenyl,~~

~~where the aromatic systems are unsubstituted or substituted by one to 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~f is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(11) and R(12)~~

~~independently of one another are defined as R(10) or are hydrogen or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(1) is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenylyl or (C1-C9)-heteroaryl,~~

~~the latter linked via C or N,~~

~~and which are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~or~~

~~R(1) is -SR(13), -OR(13), -NHR(13), -NR(13)R(14), -CHR(13)R(15), -C[R(15)R(16)]OH, -C≡CR(18), -C[R(19)]=CR(18), -[CR(20)R(21)]k-(CO)-[CR(22)R(23)R(24)];~~

~~R(13) and R(14)~~

~~identically or differently are -(CH2)g-(CHOH)h-(CH2)i-(CHOH)j-R(17),~~

~~R(17) is hydrogen or methyl;~~

~~-(CH2)g-O-(CH2-CH2O)h-R(24),~~

~~g, h, i~~

~~identically or differently are zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~j is 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(15) and R(16)~~

~~identically or differently are hydrogen, (C1-C6)-alkyl or together with the carbon atom carrying them are a (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl;~~

~~R(18) is phenyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(25)R(26);~~

~~R(25) and R(26)~~

~~are H or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(18) is (C1-C9)-heteroaryl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted as phenyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(18) is (C1-C6)-alkyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 3 OH;~~

~~or~~

~~R(18) is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl;~~

~~R(19), R(20), R(21), R(22) and R(23)~~

~~are hydrogen or methyl;~~

~~k is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~l is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(24) is H, (C1-C6)-alkyl, (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl or -CmH2m-R(18);~~

~~m is 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(2) and R(3)~~

~~independently of one another are defined as R(1);~~

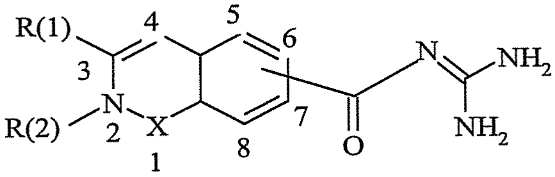
~~R(4) is (C1-C3)-alkyl, F, Cl, Br, I, CN or -(CH2)n-(CF2)o-CF3;~~

~~n is zero or 1;~~

~~o is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~v) an acylguanidine of the formula~~



(1)

~~in which:~~

~~X is carbonyl, sulfonyl,~~

~~R(1) is H, (C1-C8)-alkyl,~~

~~unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxyl,~~

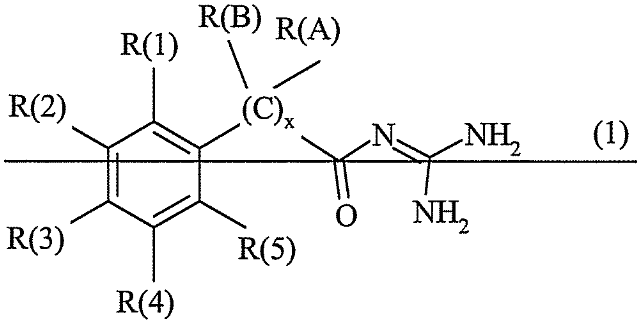
~~(C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents from the group F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino or dimethylamino,~~

~~R(2) is H, (C1-C4)-alkyl,~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~w) a phenyl-substituted alkycarboxylic acid guanidide, carrying perfluoroalkyl groups, of the~~



~~formula~~

~~in which:~~

~~R(A) is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, OR(6), (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, Or(CH2)aCbF2b+1 or NR(7)R(8);~~

~~r is zero or 1;~~

~~a is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~b is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8;~~

~~R(6) is hydrogen, (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C3-C8)-alkenyl, (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl or benzyl,~~

~~where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(9)R(10);~~

~~R(9) and R(10)~~

~~are H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~R(7) and R(8)~~

~~independently of one another are defined as R(6);~~

~~R(B) independently is defined as R(A);~~

~~X is 1, 2 or 3;~~

~~R(1) is hydrogen, (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, -Ot(CH2)dCeF2e+1, F, Cl, Br, I or CN;~~

~~t is zero or 1;~~

~~d is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~e is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8;~~

~~R(2), R(3), R(4) and R(5)~~

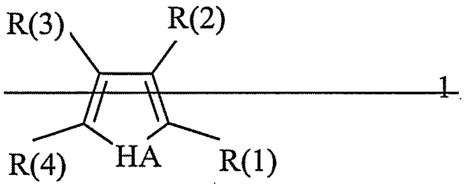
~~independently of one another are defined as R(1);~~

~~but with the condition~~

~~that at least one of the substituents R(1), R(2), R(3), R(4), R(5), R(A) and R(B) is an -Ot(CH2)dCeF2e+1 or an Or(CH2)aCbF2b+1 group,~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~x) a heteroaroylguanidine of the formula~~



~~in which:~~

~~HA — is SOm, O or NR(5);~~

~~m — is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(5) — is hydrogen, (C1-C8)-alkyl or -CamH2amR(81);~~

~~am — is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(81) is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl or phenyl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1—3~~

~~substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and~~

~~NR(82)R(83);~~

~~R(82) and R(83)~~

~~is H or CH3;~~

~~or~~

~~R(81) is (C1-C9)-heteroaryl,~~

~~which is linked via C or N and which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~one of the two substituents R(1) and R(2)~~

~~is -CO-N=C(NH2)2;~~

~~and the other in each case~~

~~is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, (C1-C3)-alkyl, -OR(6), CrF2r+1, -CO-N=C(NH2)2 or -NR(6)R(7);~~

~~R(6) and R(7)~~

~~independently are hydrogen or (C1-C3)-alkyl;~~

~~r is 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(3) and R(4)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, -C≡N, X-(CH2)p-(Cq-F2q+1), R(8)-SObm, R(9)R(10)N-CO, R(11)-CO- or R(12)R(13)N-SO2-,~~

~~where the perfluoroalkyl group is straight-chain or branched,~~

~~X is oxygen, S or NR(14);~~

~~R(14) is H or (C1-C3)-alkyl;~~

~~bm is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~p is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~q is zero, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;~~

~~R(8), R(9), R(11) and R(12)~~

~~independently are (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C3-C6)-alkenyl, -CnH2n-R(15), CF3;~~

~~n is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(15) is (C3-C7)-cycloalkyl or phenyl;~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 - 3 substituents~~

~~selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy or NR(16)R(17);~~

~~R(16) and R(17)~~

~~are H or C1-C4-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(9), R(11) and R(12)~~

~~are H;~~

~~R(10) and R(13)~~

~~independently are H or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(9) and R(10), and R(12) and R(13)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by~~

~~oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl,~~

~~or~~

~~R(3) and R(4)~~

~~independently of one another are (C1-C8)-alkyl or -CalH2alR(18);~~

~~al is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(18) is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl or phenyl;~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(19)R(20);~~

~~R(19) and R(20)~~

~~are H or CH3;~~

~~or~~

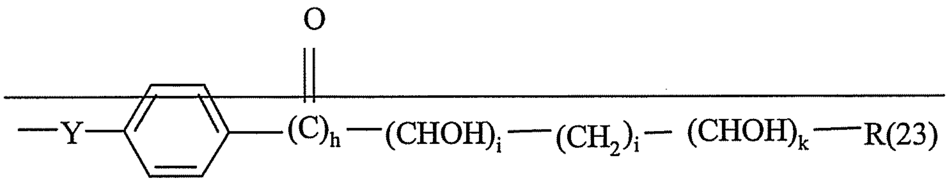
~~R(3) and R(4)~~

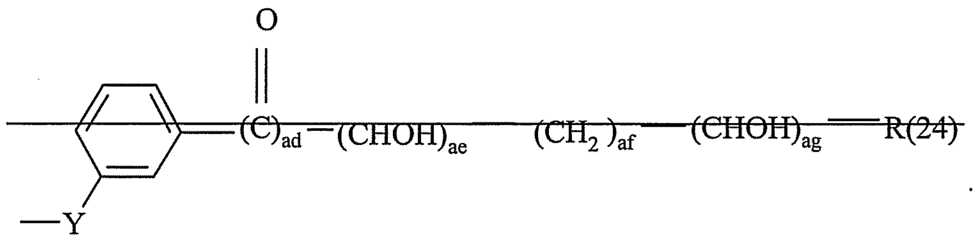
~~independently of one another are (C1-C9)-heteroaryl,~~

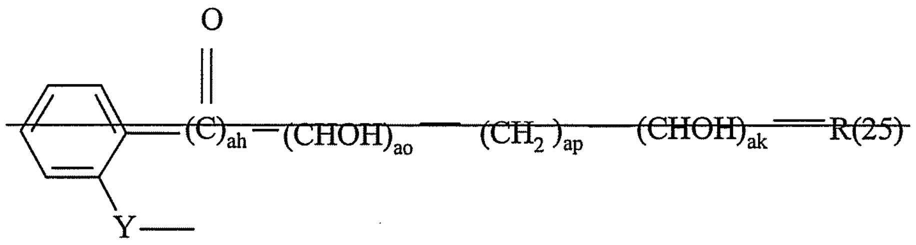
~~which is linked via C or N and which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino; or~~

~~R(3) and R(4)~~

~~independently of one another are~~







~~Y is oxygen, -S- or -NR(22)-;~~

~~h, ad, ah independently are zero or 1;~~

~~i, j, k, ae, af, ag, ao, ap and ak independently are zero, 1, 2, 3, 4,~~

~~but where in each case~~

~~h, i and k are not simultaneously zero,~~

~~ad, ae and ag are not simultaneously zero,~~

~~ah, ao and ak are not simultaneously zero,~~

~~R(23), R(24) R(25) and R(22)~~

~~independently are hydrogen or (C1-C3)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(3) and R(4)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C1-C8)-perfluoroalkyl, (C3-C8)-alkenyl or -CgH2gR(26);~~

~~g — is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(26) is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl,~~

~~where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(27)R(28);~~

~~R(27) and R(28)~~

~~are H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(3) and R(4)~~

~~independently of one another are SR(29), -OR(30), -NR(31)R(32) or -CR(33)R(34)R(35);~~

~~R(29), R(30), R(31) and R(33)~~

~~independently are -CaH2a-(C1-C9)-heteroaryl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~a — is zero, 1 or 2;~~

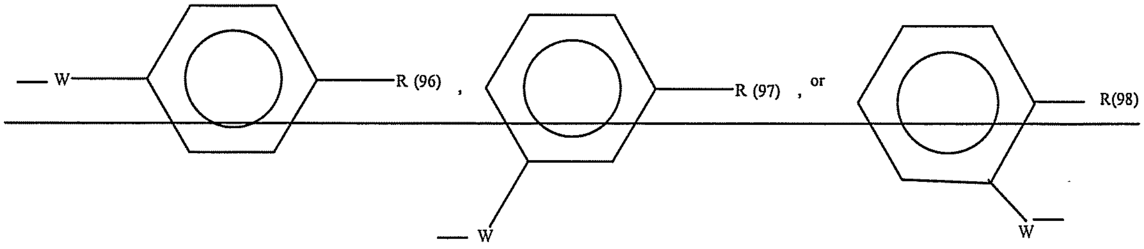
~~R(32), R(34) and R(35)~~

~~independently of one another are defined as R(29) or are hydrogen, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(3) and R(4)~~

~~independently of one another are~~



~~R(96), R(97) and R(98)~~

~~independently are (C1-C9)-heteroaryl,~~

~~which is linked via C or N and which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino, dimethylamino or benzyl;~~

~~W is oxygen, S or NR(36)-;~~

~~R(36) is H or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(3) and R(4)~~

~~independently of one another are R(37)-SOcm or R(38)R(39)N-SO2-;~~

~~cm is 1 or 2;~~

~~R(37) is (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C1-C8)-perfluoroalkyl, (C3-C8)-alkenyl or -CsH2sR(40);~~

~~s — is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(40) is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl,~~

~~where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(41)R(42);~~

~~R(41) and R(42)~~

~~are H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~R(38) is H, (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C1-C8)-perfluoroalkyl, (C3-C8)-alkenyl or -CwH2w-R(43);~~

~~w — is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(43) is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl,~~

~~where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(44)R(45);~~

~~R(44) and R(45)~~

~~are H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~R(39) is H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(38) and R(39)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(3) and R(4)~~

~~independently of one another are R(46)X(1)-;~~

~~X(1) is oxygen, S, NR(47), (D=O)A-, NR(48)C=MN(*)R(49)-,~~

~~M is oxygen or S;~~

~~A is oxygen or NR(50);~~

~~D is C or SO;~~

~~R(46) is (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C3-C8)-alkenyl, (CH2)bCdF2d+1 or -CxH2x-R(51);~~

~~b is zero or 1;~~

~~d is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7;~~

~~x is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(51) is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl,~~

~~where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(52)R(53);~~

~~R(52) and R(53)~~

~~are H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~R(47), R(48) and R(50)~~

~~independently are hydrogen, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~R(49) is defined as R(46);~~

~~or~~

~~R(46) and R(47), or R(46) and R(48)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl,~~

~~where A and N(*) are bonded to the phenyl nucleus of the benzoylguanidine parent structure;~~

~~or~~

~~R(3) and R(4)~~

~~independently of one another are -SR(64), -OR(65), -NHR(66), -NR(67)R(68), -CHR(69)R(70), -C(OH)R(54)R(55), -C≡CR(56), -CR(58)=CHR(57), -[CR(59)R(60)]u-(CO)-[CR(61)R(62)]v-R(63);~~

~~R(64), R(65), R(66), R(67) and R(69)~~

~~identically or differently are -(CH2)y-(CHOH)z-(CH2)aa-(CH2OH)t-R(71) or -(CH2)ab-O-(CH2-CH2O)ac-R(72);~~

~~R(71) and R(72)~~

~~are hydrogen or methyl;~~

~~u is 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~v is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~y, z, aa~~

~~identically or differently are zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~t is 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(68), R(70), R(54) and R(55)~~

~~identically or differently are hydrogen, (C1-C6)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(69) and R(70), or R(54) and R(55)~~

~~together with the carbon atom carrying them are a (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl;~~

~~R(63)~~

~~is H, (C1-C6)-alkyl, (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl or -CeH2e-R(73);~~

~~e is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(56), R(57) and R(73)~~

~~independently are phenyl,~~

~~which are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(74)R(75);~~

~~R(74) and R(75)~~

~~are H or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(56), R(57) and R(73)~~

~~independently are (C1-C9)-heteroaryl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substitued as phenyl;~~

~~R(58), R(59), R(60), R(61) and R(62)~~

~~are hydrogen or methyl,~~

~~or~~

~~R(3) and R(4)~~

~~independently of one another are R(76)-NH-SO2-;~~

~~R(76) is R(77)R(78)N-(C=Y')-;~~

~~Y' is oxygen, S or N-R(79);~~

~~R(77) and R(78)~~

~~identically or differently are H, (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C3-C6)-alkenyl, -CfH2f-R(80);~~

~~f is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(80) is (C5-C7)-cycloalkyl or phenyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methoxy and (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(77) and R(78)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl,~~

~~R(79)~~

~~is defined as R(77) or is amidine;~~

~~or~~

~~R(3) and R(4)~~

~~independently of one another are NR(84)R(85);~~

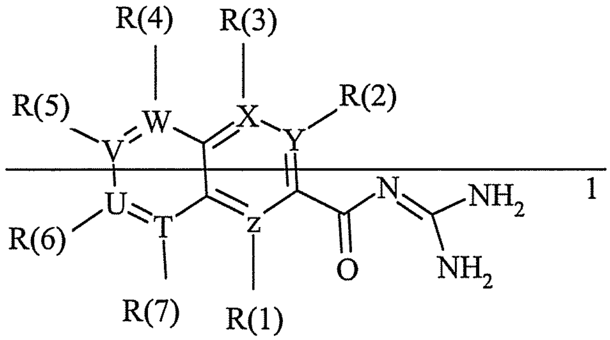
~~R(84) and R(85)~~

~~independently of one another are H, (C1-C4)-alkyl, or together are 4 or 5 methylene groups,~~

~~of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl; or of which one or two CH2 groups can be replaced by CH-CdmH2dm+1,~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~y) a bicyclic heteroaroylguanidine of the formula~~



1

~~in which:~~

~~T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z~~

~~independently of one another are nitrogen or carbon;~~

~~but with the restriction~~

~~that X and Z are not simultaneously nitrogen,~~

~~and that T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z carry no substituents if they are nitrogen,~~

~~and that no more than four of them are simultaneously nitrogen,~~

~~R(1) and R(2)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, (C1-C3)-alkyl, (C1-C3)-perfluoroalkyl, OR(8), NR(8)R(9) or C(=O)N=C(NH2)2;~~

~~R(8) and R(9)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or (C1-C3)-alkyl,~~

~~or~~

~~R(8) and R(9)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~R(3), R(4), R(5), R(6) and R(7)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, -C≡N, Xk-(CH2)p-(CqF2q+1), R(10a)-SObm, R(10b)R(10c)N-CO, R(11)-CO- or R(12)R(13)N-SO2-,~~

~~where the perfluoroalkyl group is straight-chain or branched;~~

~~X is oxygen, S or NR(14);~~

~~R(14) is H or (C1-C3)-alkyl;~~

~~bm is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~p is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~k is zero or 1;~~

~~q 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;~~

~~R(10a), R(10b), R(11) and R(12)~~

~~independently of one another are (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C3-C6)-alkenyl, -CnH2n-R(15) or (C1-C8)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~n — is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(15) is (C3-C7)-cycloalkyl or phenyl, which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(16)R(17);~~

~~R(16) and R(17)~~

~~are H or C1-C4-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(10b), R(11) and R(12)~~

~~are hydrogen;~~

~~R(10c) and R(13)~~

~~independently are hydrogen or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(10b) and R(10c) and R(12) and R(13)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, sulfur, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(3), R(4), R(5), R(6) and R(7)~~

~~independently of one another are (C1-C8)-alkyl, -CalH2alR(18) or (C3-C8)-alkenyl;~~

~~al — is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(18) is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl, where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(19a)R(19b);~~

~~R(19a) and R(19b)~~

~~are hydrogen, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~or~~

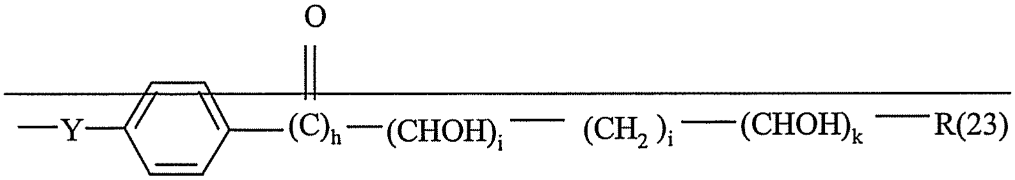
~~R(3), R(4), R(5), R(6) and R(7)~~

~~independently of one another are (C1-C9)-heteroaryl, which is linked via C or N and which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents from the group consisting of F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino or dimethylamino;~~

~~or~~

~~R(3), R(4), R(5), R(6) and R(7)~~

~~independently of one another are~~



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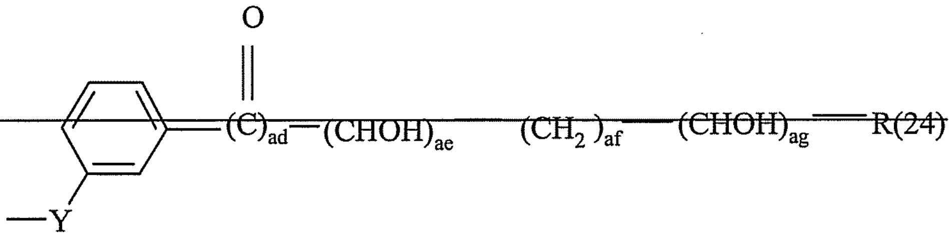
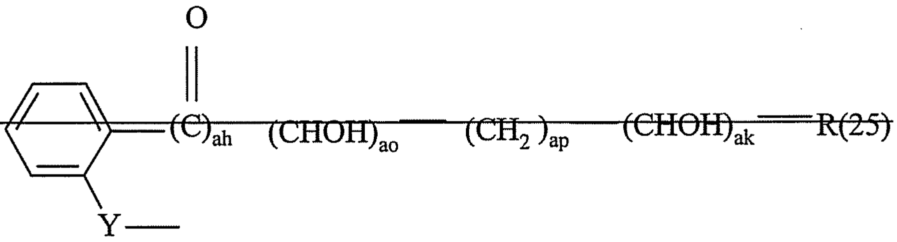


~~or~~



~~Y is oxygen, -S- or -NR(22)-;~~

~~h, ad, ah~~

~~independently of one another are zero or 1;~~

~~i, j, k, ae, af, ag, ao, ap and ak~~

~~independently of one another are zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~but where in each case~~

~~h, i and k are not simultaneously zero,~~

~~ad, ae and ag are not simultaneously zero, and~~

~~ah, ao and ak are not simultaneously zero,~~

~~R(23), R(24) R(25) and R(22)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or (C1-C3)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(3), R(4), R(5), R(6) and R(7)~~

~~independently of one another are SR(29), -OR(30), -NR(31)R(32) or -CR(33)R(34)R(35);~~

~~R(29), R(30), R(31) and R(33)~~

~~independently of one another are -CaH2a-(C1-C9)-heteroaryl, which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~a is zero, 1 or 2;~~

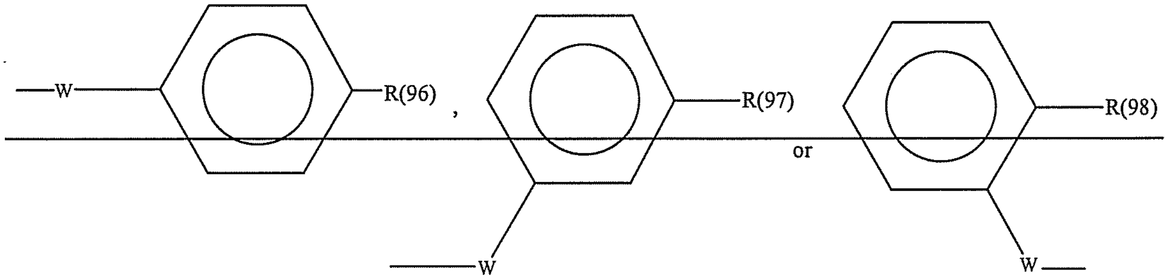
~~R(32), R(34) and R(35)~~

~~independently of one another are defined as R(29) or are hydrogen, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(3), R(4), R(5), R(6) and R(7)~~

~~independently of one another are~~



~~R(96), R(97) and R(98)~~

~~independently of one another are (C1-C9)-heteroaryl, which is linked via C or N and which is unsubstitued or substituted by 1 to 3 substituents from the group consisting of F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino, dimethylamino or benzyl;~~

~~W is oxygen, S or NR(36) ;~~

~~R(36) is H or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(3), R(4), R(5), R(6) and R(7)~~

~~independently of one another are R(46)X(1) ;~~

~~X(1) is oxygen, S, NR(47), (D=O)A- or NR(48)C=MN(*)R(49) ;~~

~~M is oxygen or sulfur;~~

~~A is oxygen or NR(50);~~

~~D is C or SO;~~

~~R(46) is (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C3-C8)-alkenyl, (CH2)bCdF2d+1 or -CxH2x-R(51);~~

~~b is zero or 1;~~

~~d is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7;~~

~~x is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(51) is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl, where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(52)R(53);~~

~~R(52) and R(53)~~

~~are hydrogen, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~R(47), R(48) and R(50) independently~~

~~are hydrogen, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~R(49) is defined as R(46);~~

~~or~~

~~R(46) and R(47), or R(46) and R(48)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 groups can be replaced by oxygen, sulfur, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~where A and N(*) are bonded to the phenyl nucleus of the heteroaroylguanidine parent structure;~~

~~or~~

~~R(3), R(4), R(5), R(6) and R(7)~~

~~independently of one another are -SR(64), -OR(65), -NHR(66), -NR(67)R(68), -CHR(69)R(70) or -CR(54)R(55)OH, -C≡CR(56), -CR(58)=CR(57) or -[CR(59)R(60)]u-CO-[CR(61)R(62)]v-R(63);~~

~~R(64), R(65), R(66), R(67) and R(69)~~

~~identically or differently are~~

~~-(CH2)y-(CHOH)z-(CH2)aa-(CHOH)t-R(71) or~~

~~-(CH2)ab-O-(CH2-CH2O)ac-R(72);~~

~~R(71) and R(72)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or methyl;~~

~~u is 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~v is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~y, z, aa identically or differently~~

~~are zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~t is 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(68), R(70), R(54) and R(55)~~

~~identically or differently are hydrogen or (C1-C6)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(69) and R(70), or R(54) and R(55)~~

~~together with the carbon atom carrying them are (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl;~~

~~R(63)~~

~~is hydrogen, (C1-C6)-alkyl, (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl or -CeH2e-R(73);~~

~~e is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(56), R(57) and R(73) independently~~

~~are phenyl, which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(74)R(75);~~

~~R(74) and R(75)~~

~~are hydrogen or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(56), R(57) and R(73) independently~~

~~are (C1-C9)-heteroaryl, which is unsubstituted or substituted as phenyl;~~

~~R(58), R(59), R(60), R(61) and R(62)~~

~~are hydrogen or methyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(3), R(4), R(5), R(6) and R(7)~~

~~independently of one another are R(76)-NH-SO2-;~~

~~R(76) is R(77)R(78)N-(C=Y')-;~~

~~Y' is oxygen, S or N-R(79);~~

~~R(77) and R(78)~~

~~identically or differently are hydrogen, (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C3-C6)-alkenyl or -CfH2f-R(80);~~

~~f is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(80) is (C5-C7)-cycloalkyl or phenyl, which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methoxy and (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(77) and R(78)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, sulfur, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~R(79) is defined as R(77) or is amidine;~~

~~or~~

~~R(3), R(4), R(5), R(6) and R(7)~~

~~independently of one another are NR(84a)R(85), OR(84b), SR(84c) or -CnH2n-R(84d);~~

~~n is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(84d) is (C3-C7)-cycloalkyl or phenyl, which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents from the group consisting of F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(16)R(17);~~

~~R(16) and R(17)~~

~~are hydrogen or C1-C4-alkyl;~~

~~R(84a), R(84b), R(84c) and R(85)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C1-C8)-perfluoroalkyl or (CH2)ax-R(84g);~~

~~ax is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(84g) is (C3-C7)-cycloalkyl or phenyl, which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(84u)R(84v);~~

~~R(84u) and R(84v)~~

~~are hydrogen or C1-C4-alkyl;~~

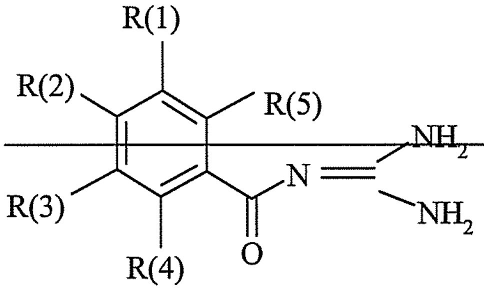
~~or~~

~~R(84a) and R(85)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, sulfur, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl,~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~z) a benzoylguanidine of the formula~~



1

~~in which:~~

~~R(1) is R(6)-SOm;~~

~~m is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(6) — is perfluoroalkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, which is straight-chain or branched;~~

~~R(2) and R(3)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or phenoxy,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, methyl and methoxy;~~

~~or~~

~~R(2) and R(3)~~

~~independently of one another are pyrrol-1-yl, pyrrol-2-yl or pyrrol-3-yl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 to 4 substituents selected from F, Cl, Br, I, CN, alkanoyl having 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, alkoxycarbonyl having 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, formyl, carboxyl, CF3, methyl and methoxy;~~

~~R(4) and R(5)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, OR(7), NR(8)R(9) or -(CH2)n-(CF2)o-CF3;~~

~~R(7), R(8) and R(9)~~

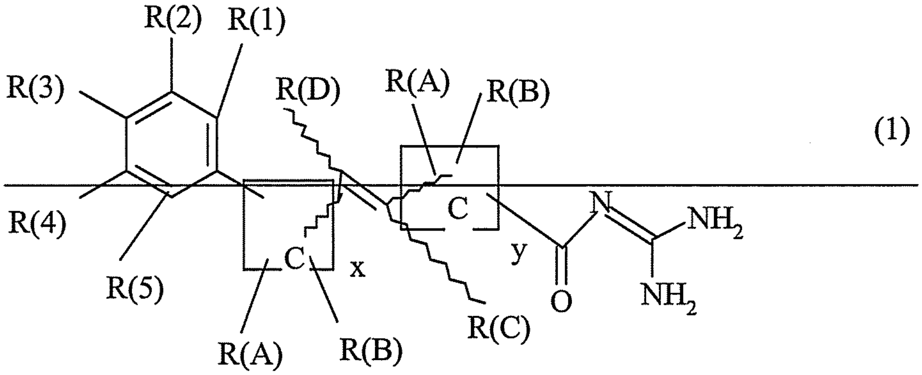
~~independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~n — is zero or 1;~~

~~o is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~ab) a phenyl-substituted alkenylcarboxylic acid guanidide, carrying perfluoroalkyl groups, of the formula~~



(1)

~~in which:~~

~~R(A) is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, OH, OR(6), (C1-C8)-alkyl, Or(CH2)aCbF2b+1, (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl or NR(7)R(8);~~

~~r is zero or 1;~~

~~a is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~b is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8;~~

~~R(6) is (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl, (C3-C8)-alkenyl, (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl or benzyl;~~

~~where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted by 1 - 3 substituents from the group consisting of F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(9)R(10);~~

~~R(9) and R(10)~~

~~are H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~R(7) and R(8)~~

~~independently of one another are defined as R(6);~~

~~or~~

~~R(7) and R(8)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, sulfur, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~R(B) independently is defined as R(A);~~

~~x is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~y is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(C) is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, OR(12), (C1-C8)-alkyl, Op(CH2)fCgF2g+1 or (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl;~~

~~p is zero or 1;~~

~~f is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~g is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8;~~

~~R(12)~~

~~is (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl, (C3-C8)-alkenyl, (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl or benzyl;~~

~~where the aromatics phenyl or benzyl are not substituted or are substituted by 1 - 3 substituents from the group consisting of F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(13)R(14);~~

~~R(13) and R(14)~~

~~independently of one another are H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~R(D) independently is defined as R(C),~~

~~R(1) is hydrogen, (C1-C8)-alkyl, -Ot(CH2)dCeF2e+1, (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, F, Cl, Br, I or CN;~~

~~t is zero or 1;~~

~~d is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~e is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8;~~

~~R(2), R(3), R(4) and R(5)~~

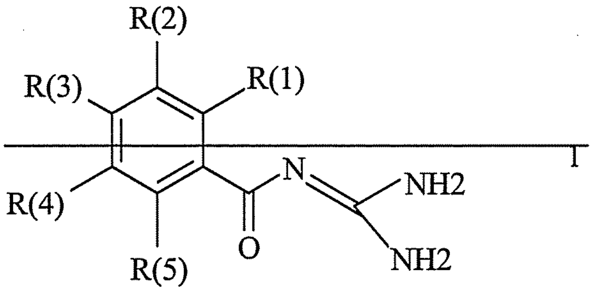
~~independently of one another are defined as R(1);~~

~~but with the condition~~

~~that at least one of the substituents R(A), R(B), R(C), R(D), R(1), R(2), R(4) or R(5) is a Or(CH2)aCbF2b+1, Op(CH2)fCgF2g+1 or Ot(CH2)dCeF2e+1 group and R(3) is not a Ot(CH2)dCeF2e+1 group;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~ac) an ortho-amino-substituted benzoylguanidine of the formula~~



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~~in which:~~

~~R(1) is NR(50)R(6),~~

~~R(50) and R(6)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, (C1-C8)-alkyl or (C1-C8)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~R(2), R(3), R(4) and R(5)~~

~~independently of one another are R(10)-SOa-, R(11)R(12)N-CO-, R(13)-CO- or R(14)R(15)N-SO2-;~~

~~a is zero, 1 or 2,~~

~~R(10), R(11), R(12), R(13), R(14) and R(15)~~

~~independently of one another are (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C1-C8)-perfluoroalkyl, (C3-C6)-alkenyl or -CabH2ab-R(16);~~

~~ab is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(16) is (C3-C7)-cycloalkyl, phenyl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(17)R(18);~~

~~R(17) and R(18)~~

~~independently of one another are H, CF3 or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(11), R(12), and also R(14) and R(15)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(11), R(12), R(14) and R(15)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen;~~

~~or~~

~~R(2), R(3), R(4) and R(5)~~

~~independently of one another are SR(21), -OR(22), -NR(23)R(24) or -CR(25)R(26)R(27);~~

~~R(21), R(22), R(23) and R(25)~~

~~independently of one another are -CbH2b-(C1-C9)-heteroaryl, which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~b — is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(24), R(26) and R(27)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(2), R(3), R(4) and R(5)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, -(Xa)dg-CdaH2da+1, -(Xb)dh-(CH2)db-CdeF2de+1, (C3-C8)-alkenyl or -CdfH2dfR(30);~~

~~(Xa) is O, S or NR(33);~~

~~R(33)~~

~~is H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~dg is zero or 1;~~

~~(Xb) is O, S or NR(34);~~

~~R(34)~~

~~is H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~dh is zero or 1;~~

~~da is zero, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8;~~

~~db is zero, 1, 2, 3, 4;~~

~~de is zero, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7;~~

~~df is zero, 1, 2, 3, 4;~~

~~R(30)~~

~~is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl, where the aromatics phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl are not substituted or are substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(31)R(32);~~

~~R(31) and R(32)~~

~~are H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(2), R(3), R(4) and R(5)~~

~~independently of one another are NR(40)R(41) or -(Xe)-(CH2)ebR(45);~~

~~R(40) and R(41)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C1-C8)-perfluoroalkyl or (CH2)e-R(42);~~

~~e — is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(42)~~

~~is (C3-C7)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(43)R(44);~~

~~R(43) and R(44)~~

~~independently of one another are H, CF3 or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(40) and R(41)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, sulfur, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~(Xe) is O, S or NR(47);~~

~~R(47)~~

~~is H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~eb is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(45) is (C3-C7)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3,methyl, methoxy, NR(50)R(51) and -(Xfa)-(CH2)ed-(Xfb)R(46);~~

~~Xfa is CH2, O, S or NR(48);~~

~~Xfb is O, S or NR(49);~~

~~ed is 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(46)~~

~~is H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

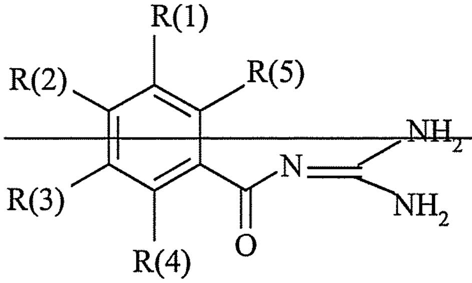
~~R(48), R(49), R(50) and R(51)~~

~~independently of one another are H or (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~where R(3) and R(4), however, cannot be hydrogen,~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~ad) a benzoylguanidine of the formula~~



~~1~~

~~in which:~~

~~one of the three substituents R(1), R(2) and R(3)~~

~~is (C1-C9)-heteroaryl-N-oxide,~~

~~which is linked via C or N and which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~or~~

~~one of the three substituents R(1), R(2) and R(3)~~

~~is -SR(10), -OR(10), -NR(10)R(11) or -CR(10)R(11)R(12);~~

~~R(10)~~

~~is -CaH2a-(C1-C9)-heteroaryl-N-oxide,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~a is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(11) and R(12)~~

~~independently of one another are defined as R(10), are hydrogen or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~and the other substituents R(1), R(2) and R(3) in each case~~

~~independently of one another are (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C2-C8)-alkenyl or -CmH2mR(14);~~

~~m is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(14) is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl or phenyl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(15)R(16);~~

~~R(15) and R(16)~~

~~are hydrogen or CH3;~~

~~or~~

~~the other substituents R(1), R(2) and R(3) in each case~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, -C≡N, X-(CH2)p-(CqF2q+1), R(22)-SOu, R(23)R(24)N-CO, R(25)-CO- or R(26)R(27)N-SO2-,~~

~~where the perfluoroalkyl group is straight-chain or branched;~~

~~X is a bond, oxygen, S or NR(28);~~

~~u is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~p is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~q is zero, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;~~

~~R(22), R(23), R(25) and R(26)~~

~~independently are (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C2-C6)-alkenyl, -CnH2n-R(29) or CF3;~~

~~n — is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(28) is hydrogen or (C1-C3)-alkyl;~~

~~R(29) is (C3-C7)-cycloalkyl or phenyl;~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(30)R(31);~~

~~R(30) and R(31)~~

~~are hydrogen or C1-C4-alkyl,~~

~~or~~

~~R(23), R(25) and R(26)~~

~~are also hydrogen;~~

~~R(24) and R(27)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(23) and R(24), and also R(26) and R(27) together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~or~~

~~the other substituents R(1), R(2) and R(3) in each case~~

~~independently of one another are OR(35) or NR(35)R(36);~~

~~R(35) and R(36)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or (C1-C6)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(35) and R(36)~~

~~together are 4 – 7 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl,~~

~~R(4) and R(5)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, (C1-C4)-alkyl, F, Cl, -OR(32), -NR(33)R(34) or CrF2r+1;~~

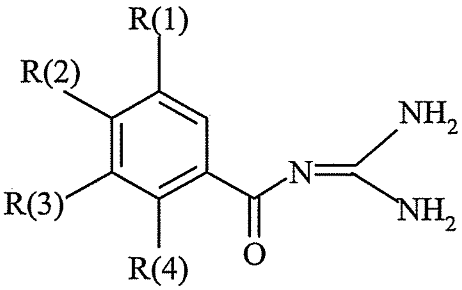
~~R(32), R(33) and R(34)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or (C1-C3)-alkyl;~~

~~r —— is 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~ae) a benzoylguanidine of the formula~~



~~in which:~~

~~R(1) is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, NO2, OH, (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl,~~

~~Oa-(CH2)b-(CF2)c-CF3;~~

~~a is zero or 1;~~

~~b is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~c is zero, 1, 2 or 3;~~

~~or~~

~~R(1) is R(5)-SOm or R(6)R(7)N-SO2-;~~

~~m is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(5) and R(6) independently of one another~~

~~are (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C3-C6)-alkenyl, CF3 or -CnH2n-R(8);~~

~~n is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(7) is hydrogen or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~R(8) is (C3-C7)-cycloalkyl or phenyl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(9)R(10);~~

~~R(9) and R(10) independently of one another~~

~~are hydrogen or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(6) — is H;~~

~~or R(6) and R(7)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl,~~

~~or~~

~~R(1) — is -SR(11), -OR(11) or -CR(11)R(12)R(13);~~

~~R(11) is -CpH2p-(C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, -(C1-C9)-heteroaryl or phenyl,~~

~~where the aromatic systems are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~R(12), R(13) independently of one another~~

~~are defined as R(11) or are hydrogen or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~p — is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~or~~

~~R(1) — is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenylyl or (C1-C9)-heteroaryl, the latter linked via C or N,~~

~~which are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~R(2) is -CF2R(14), -CF[R(15)][R(16)], -CF[(CF2)q-CF3)][R(15)],~~

~~-C[(CF2)r-CF3]=CR(15)R(16);~~

~~R(14) is (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C3-C6)-cycloalkyl;~~

~~R(15) and R(16) independently of one another~~

~~are hydrogen or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~q is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~r is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(3) is defined as R(1);~~

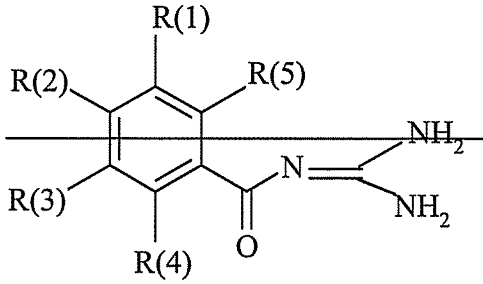
~~R(4) is hydrogen, (C1-C3)-alkyl, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, -(CH2)s-(CF2)t-CF3;~~

~~s is zero or 1;~~

~~t is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~af) a benzoylguanidine of the formula~~



~~I~~

~~in which:~~

~~one of the three substituents R(1), R(2) and R(3)~~

~~is -Y-4-[(CH2)k-CHR(7)-(C=O)R(8)]-phenyl, -Y-3-(CH2)k-CHR(7)-(C=O)R(8)]-phenyl or -Y-2-[(CH2)k-CHR(7)-(C=O)R(8)]-phenyl,~~

~~where the phenyl in each case is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 2 substituents from the group F, Cl, -CF3, methyl, hydroxyl, methoxy, or -NR(37)R(38);~~

~~R(37) and R(38)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or -CH3;~~

~~Y is a bond, oxygen, -S- or -NR(9);~~

~~R(9) is hydrogen or -(C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~R(7) is -OR(10) or -NR(10)R(11);~~

~~R(10) and R(11)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, -(C1-C8)-alkyl, -(C1-C8)-alkanoyl, -(C1-C8)-alkoxycarbonyl, benzyl, benzyloxycarbonyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(10) is trityl;~~

~~R(8) is -OR(12) or -NR(12)R(13);~~

~~R(12) and R(13)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, -(C1-C8)-alkyl or benzyl;~~

~~k is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~and the other radicals R(1), R(2) and R(3) in each case~~

~~independently of one another are -(C1-C8)-alkyl, -(C2-C8)-alkenyl or -(CH2)mR(14);~~

~~m is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(14) is -(C3-C8)-cycloalkyl or phenyl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, -CF3, methyl, methoxy and -NR(15)R(16);~~

~~R(15) and R(16)~~

~~are hydrogen or -CH3;~~

~~or~~

~~the other radicals R(1), R(2) and R(3) in each case~~

~~independently of one another are R(18)R(19)N-(C=Y')-NH-SO2-;~~

~~Y' is oxygen, -S- or -N-R(20);~~

~~R(18) and R(19)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, -(C1-C8)-alkyl, -(C3-C6)-alkenyl or -(CH2)t-R(21);~~

~~t is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(21) is -(C5-C7)-cycloalkyl or phenyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from the groups consisting of F, Cl, -CF3, methoxy and -(C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(18) and R(19)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, -S-, -NH-, -N-CH3 or -N-benzyl;~~

~~R(20)~~

~~is defined as R(18) or is amidine;~~

~~or~~

~~the other radicals R(1), R(2) and R(3) in each case~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, -C≡N, X-(CH2)p-(CqF2q+1), R(22)-SOu-, R(23)R(24)N-CO-, R(25)-CO- or R(26)R(27)N-SO2-, where the perfluoroalkyl group is straight-chain or branched;~~

~~X is a bond, oxygen, -S- or -NR(28);~~

~~u is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~p is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~q is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;~~

~~R(22), R(23), R(25) and R(26)~~

~~independently of one another are -(C1-C8)-alkyl, -(C3-C6)-alkenyl, -(CH2)n-R(29) or -CF3;~~

~~n is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(28) is hydrogen or -(C1-C3)-alkyl;~~

~~R(29) is -(C3-C7)-cycloalkyl or phenyl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, -CF3, methyl, methoxy and -NR(30)R(31);~~

~~R(30) and R(31)~~

~~are hydrogen or -(C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(23), R(25) and R(26)~~

~~are hydrogen;~~

~~R(24) and R(27)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or -(C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(23) and R(24), and also R(26) and R(27)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, -S-, -NH-, -N-CH3 or -N-benzyl;~~

~~or~~

~~the other radicals R(1), R(2) and R(3) in each case~~

~~independently of one another are -OR(35) or -NR(35)R(36);~~

~~R(35) and R(36)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or -(C1-C6)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(35) and R(36)~~

~~together are 4 - 7 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, -S-, -NH-, -N-CH3 or -N-benzyl;~~

~~R(4) and R(5)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, -(C1-C4)-alkyl, F, Cl, -OR(32), -NR(33)R(34) or -CrF2r+1;~~

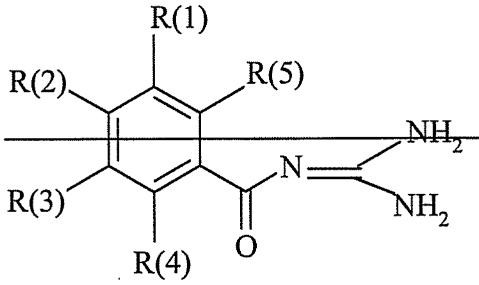
~~R(32), R(33) and R(34)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or -(C1-C3)-alkyl;~~

~~r — is 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~ag) a benzoylguanidine of the formula~~



1

~~in which:~~

~~R(1) — is R(6)-CO or R(7)R(8)N-CO;~~

~~R(6) is (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C1-C8)-perfluoroalkyl, (C3-C8)-alkenyl or~~

~~-CnH2n-R(9),~~

~~n is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(9) is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl,~~

~~where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted~~

~~by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl,~~

~~methoxy and NR(10)R(11),~~

~~R(10) and R(11)~~

~~are H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~R(7) is H, (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C1-C8)-perfluoroalkyl, (C3-C8)-alkenyl or -CnH2n-~~

~~R(12);~~

~~n is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(12) is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl,~~

~~where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted~~

~~by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl,~~

~~methoxy and NR(13)R(14);~~

~~R(13) and R(14)~~

~~are H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~R(8) is H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(7) and R(8) together~~

~~are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~R(2) is defined as R(1), or is H, OH, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, NO2, (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C1-C8)-perfluoroalkyl, (C3-C8)-alkenyl or -CnH2nR(15);~~

~~n is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(15) is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl,~~

~~where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(16)R(17);~~

~~R(16) and R(17)~~

~~are H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(2) is (C1-C9)-heteroaryl,~~

~~which is linked via C or N and which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~or~~

~~R(2) is SR(18), -OR(18), -NR(18)R(19) or -CR(18)R(19)R(20);~~

~~R(18) is CaH2a-(C1-C9)-heteroaryl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino, dimethylamino;~~

~~a is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(19) and R(20)~~

~~independently of one another are defined as R(18) or are hydrogen, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(2) is R(21)-SOm or R(22)R(23)N-SO2-;~~

~~m is 1 or 2;~~

~~R(21) is (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C1-C8)-perfluoroalkyl, (C3-C8)-alkenyl or -CnH2n-R(24);~~

~~n is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(24) is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl,~~

~~where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(27)R(28);~~

~~R(27) and R(28)~~

~~are H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~R(22) is H, (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C1-C8)-perfluoroalkyl, (C3-C8)-alkenyl or -CnH2n-R(29);~~

~~n is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(29) is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl,~~

~~where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(30)R(31);~~

~~R(30) and R(31)~~

~~are H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~R(23) is hydrogen, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(22) and R(23)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(2) is R(33)X-;~~

~~X is oxygen, S, NR(34), (D=O)A- or NR(34)C=MN(*)R(35)-;~~

~~M is oxygen or S;~~

~~A is oxygen or NR(34);~~

~~D is C or SO;~~

~~R(33) is (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C3-C8)-alkenyl, (CH2)bCdF2d+1 or -CnH2n-R(36);~~

~~b is zero or 1;~~

~~d is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7;~~

~~n is zero, 1, 2, 3, or 4;~~

~~R(36) is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl,~~

~~where the aromatics are not substituted or are substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(37)R(38);~~

~~R(37) and R(38)~~

~~are H, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~R(34) is hydrogen, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~R(35) is defined as R(33);~~

~~or~~

~~R(33) and R(34)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~where A and N(*) are bonded to the phenyl nucleus of the benzoylguanidine parent structure;~~

~~or~~

~~R(2) is -SR(40), -OR(40), -NHR(40), -NR(40)R(41), -CHR(40)R(42), -CR(42)R(43)OH, -C≡CR(45), -CR(46)=CR(45) or -[CR(47)R(48)]u-CO-[C(R49)R(50)]v-R(44);~~

~~R(40) and R(41)~~

~~independently of one another are -(CH2)p-(CHOH)q-(CH2)r-(CHOH)t-R(51) or -(CH2)p-O-(CH2-CH2O)q-R(51);~~

~~R(51) is hydrogen or methyl;~~

~~u is 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~v is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~p, q and r~~

~~independently of one another are zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~t is 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(42) and R(43)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or (C1-C6)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(42) and R(43)~~

~~together with the carbon atom carrying them are a (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl;~~

~~R(44) is hydrogen, (C1-C6)-alkyl, (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, -CeH2e-R(45);~~

~~e is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(45) is phenyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(52)R(53);~~

~~R(52) and R(53)~~

~~are H or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(45) is (C1-C9)-heteroaryl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted as phenyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(45) is (C1-C6)-alkyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 3 OH;~~

~~R(46), R(47), R(48), R(49) and R(50)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or methyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(2) is R(55)-NH-SO2-;~~

~~R(55) is R(56)R(57)N-(C=Y)-;~~

~~Y is oxygen, S or N-R(58);~~

~~R(56) and R(57)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C3-C6)-alkenyl or -CfH2f-R(59);~~

~~f is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(59) is (C5-C7)-cycloalkyl, phenyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methoxy and (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(56) and R(57)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

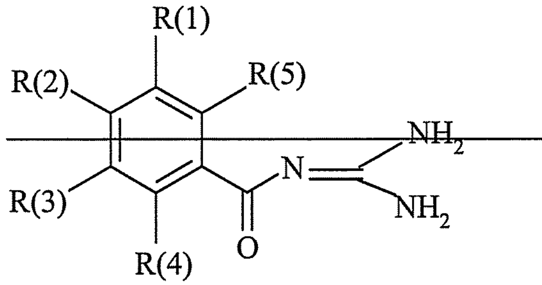
~~R(58)~~

~~is defined as R(56) or is amidine;~~

~~R(3), R(4) and R(5) are independently of one another defined as R(1) or R(2), but where at least one of the substituents R(2), R(3), R(4) and R(5) must be OH;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~ah) a benzoylguanidine of the formula~~



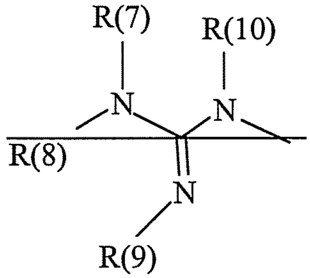
1

~~in which:~~

~~one of the three substituents R(1), R(2) and R(3)~~

~~is R(6)-A-B-D-;~~

~~R(6) is a basic protonatable radical, i.e. an amino group -NR(7)R(8), an amidino group R(7)R(8)N-C[=N-R(9)]- or a guanidino group~~



~~R(7), R(8), R(9) and R(10)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~or~~

~~R(7) and R(8)~~

~~together are CaH2a;~~

~~a is 4, 5, 6 or 7;~~

~~where if a = 5, 6 or 7 a methylene group of the group CaH2a can be replaced by a heteroatom group O, SOm or NR(11),~~

~~or~~

~~R(8) and R(9) or R(9) and R(10) or R(7) and R(10)~~

~~are a group CaH2a;~~

~~a is 2, 3, 4 or 5;~~

~~where if a = 3, 4 or 5 a methylene group of the group CaH2a can be replaced by a heteroatom group O, SOm or NR(11);~~

~~m is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(11) is hydrogen or methyl;~~

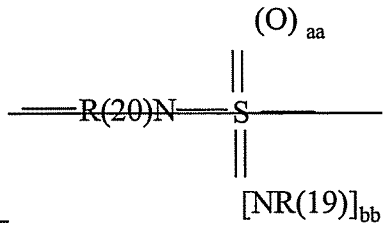
~~or~~

~~R(6) is a basic heteroaromatic ring system having 1 – 9 carbon atoms;~~

~~A is CbH2b;~~

~~b is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10;~~

~~where in the group CbH2b one or two methylene groups can be replaced by one of the groupings selected from -O-, -CO-, -CH[OR(20)]-, -SOm-, -NR(20)-, -NR(20)-CO-, -NR(20)-CO-NH-, -NR(20)-CO-NH-SO2-~~



$$—R(20)N—\overset{\overset{(O)_{aa}}{\|}}{\underset{\underset{[NR(19)]_{bb}}{\|}}{S}}—$$

~~and -SOaa[NR(19)]bb-;~~

~~and where in the group CbH2b a methylene group can be replaced by -CH-R(99), where R(99) together with R(7) forms a pyrrolidine or piperidine ring;~~

~~aa is 1 or 2;~~

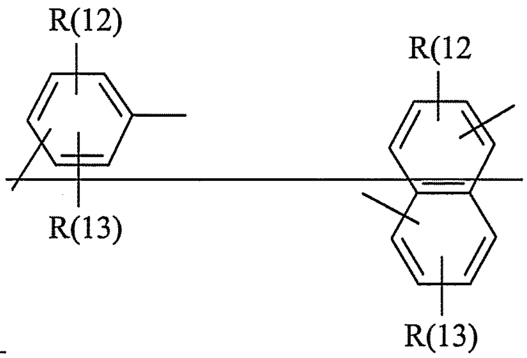
~~bb is 0 or 1;~~

~~aa + bb = 2;~~

~~R(19) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~R(20) is hydrogen or methyl;~~

~~B is a phenylene or naphthylene radical~~



~~R(12) and R(13)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, methyl, F, Cl, Br, I, CF3 or -SOw-R(14);~~

~~R(14) is methyl or NR(15)R(16);~~

~~R(15) and R(16)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~w is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~D is -CdH2d-Xf-;~~

~~d is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~X is -O-, -CO-, -CH[OR(21)]-, -SOm- or -NR(21)-;~~

~~f is zero or 1;~~

~~R(21) is hydrogen or methyl;~~

~~m is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~and the other substituents R(1) and R(2) and R(3) in each case~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, -(C1-C8)-alkyl, -(C2-C8)-alkenyl, -NR(35)R(36) or R(17)-CgH2g-Zh-;~~

~~g is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~h is zero or 1;~~

~~R(35) and R(36)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms;~~

~~or~~

~~R(35) and R(36)~~

~~together are 4 - 7 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, -S-, -NH-, -NCH3 or -N-benzyl;~~

~~Z is -O-, -CO-, -SOv-, -NR(18)-, -NR(18)-CO-, -NR(18)-CO-NH- or -NR(18)-SO2-;~~

~~R(18) is hydrogen or methyl;~~

~~v is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(17) is hydrogen, cycloalkyl having 3, 5 or 6 carbon atoms or CkF2k+1-;~~

~~k is 1, 2 or 3,~~

~~or~~

~~R(17) is pyrrol-1-yl, pyrrol-2-yl or pyrrol-3-yl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 4 substituents selected from F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, (C2-C8)-alkanoyl, (C2-C8)-alkoxycarbonyl, formyl, carboxyl, -CF3, methyl and methoxy;~~

~~or~~

~~R(17) is (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl or phenyl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F and Cl, -CF3, methyl, hydroxyl, methoxy, -NR(37)R(38), CH3SO2- and H2NO2S-;~~

~~R(37) and R(38)~~

~~are hydrogen or -CH3;~~

~~R(4) and R(5)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, F, Cl, -OR(32), -NR(33)R(34) or -Cr F2r+1;~~

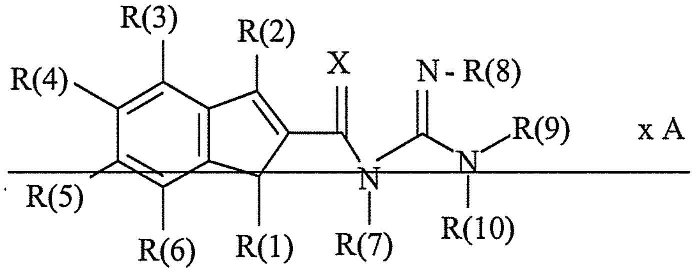
~~R(32), R(33) and R(34)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms;~~

~~r is 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~or a pharmacologically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~ai) an indenoylguanidine of the formula~~



1

~~in which:~~

~~R(1) and R(2)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, O-alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, O-C(=O)-alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or CmH2m-NR(12)R(13);~~

~~R(12) and R(13)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~m is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~NH-C(=O)-NH2, C(=O)-O-alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, C(=O)-NH2, C(=O)-NH-alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, C(=O)-N(alkyl)2 having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms in each alkyl group, alkenyl having 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 carbon atoms, alkynyl having 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 carbon atoms, alkylaryl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms in the alkyl group, alkenylaryl having 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 carbon atoms in the alkenyl group, alkynylaryl having 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 carbon atoms in the alkynyl~~

~~group, C1-C4-alkyl-substituted aryl, C1-C4-alkylheteroaryl, C1-C4-alkenylheteroaryl, aminoalkylaryl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms in the alkyl group, substituted aryl, heteroaryl and substituted heteroaryl;~~

~~R(3), R(4), R(5) and R(6)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 carbon atoms, O-alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 carbon atoms, halogen, OH, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, O-lower alkyl, O-aryl, O-lower alkylaryl, O-substituted aryl, O-lower alkyl-substituted aryl, O-C(=O)-C1-C4-alkylaryl, O-C(=O)-NH-C1-C4-alkyl, O-C(=O)-N(C1-C4-alkyl)2, NO2, CN, CF3, NH2, NH-C(=O)-C1-C4-alkyl, NH-C(=O)-NH2, COOH, C(=O)-O-C1-C4-alkyl, C(=O)-NH2, C(=O)-NH-C1-C4-alkyl, C(=O)-N(C1-C4-alkyl)2, C1-C4-COOH, C1-C4-alkyl-C(=O)-O-C1-C4-alkyl, SO3H, SO2-alkyl, SO2-alkylaryl, SO2-N-(alkyl)2, SO2-N(alkyl)(alkylaryl), C(=O)-R(11), C1-C10-alkyl-C(=O)-R(11), C2-C10-alkenyl-C(=O)-R(11), C2-C10-alkynyl-C(=O)-R(11), NH-C(=O)-C1-C10-alkyl-C(=O)-R(11), O-C1-C11-alkyl-C(=O)-R(11);~~

~~R(11) is C1-C4-alkyl, C1-C4-alkynyl, aryl, substituted aryl, NH2, NH-C1-C4-alkyl, N-(C1-C4-alkyl)2, SO3H, SO2-alkyl, SO2-alkylaryl, SO2-N-(alkyl)2, SO2-N(alkyl)(alkylaryl);~~

~~X is O, S or NH;~~

~~R(7), R(8), R(9) and R(10)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkylaryl;~~

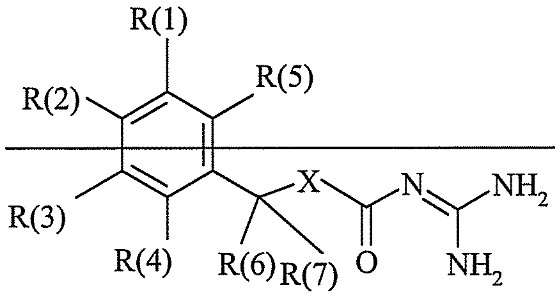
~~or~~

~~R(8) and R(9)~~

~~together are part of a 5, 6 or 7-membered heterocyclic ring;~~

~~A is absent or is a nontoxic organic or inorganic acid;~~

~~ak) a benzyloxycarbonylguanidine of the formula~~



~~in which:~~

~~R(1), R(2) and R(3)~~

~~independently of one another are -Y-[4-R(8)-phenyl], -Y-[3-R(8)-phenyl] or -Y-[2-R(8)-phenyl],~~

~~where the phenyl is in each case unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 2 substituents from the group consisting of F, Cl, -CF3, methyl, hydroxyl, methoxy and -NR(96)R(97);~~

~~R(96) and R(97)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or -CH3;~~

~~Y is a bond, CH2, oxygen, -S- or -NR(9);~~

~~R(9) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~R(8) is SOa[NR(98)]bNR(99)R(10);~~

~~a is 1 or 2;~~

~~b is 0 or 1;~~

~~a + b = 2;~~

~~R(98), R(99) and R(10)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, -(C1-C8)-alkyl, benzyl, -(C2-C8)-alkylene-NR(11)R(12), (C2-C8)-alkylene-NR(13)-(C2-C8)-alkylene-NR(37)R(38) or (C0-C8)-alkylene-CR(39)R(40)CR(41)R(42)(C0-C8)-alkylene-NR(43)R(44);~~

~~R(11), R(12), R(13), R(37), R(38), R(43) and R(44)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, -(C1-C8)-alkyl or benzyl:~~

~~R(39), R(40), R(41) and R(42)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, -(C1-C8)-alkyl or -(C0-C3)-alkylenephenyl,~~

~~where the phenyl is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, -CF3, methyl and methoxy;~~

~~or~~

~~R(99) and R(10)~~

~~together are 4 – 6 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, -S-, -NH-, -N-CH3 or -N-benzyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(8) is SOa[NR(98)]bNR(95)-C[=N-R(94)]-NR(93)R(92);~~

~~R(92), R(93), R(94) and R(95)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~or~~

~~R(1), R(2) and R(3)~~

~~independently of one another are pyrrol-1-yl, pyrrol-2-yl or pyrrol-3-yl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 4 substituents selected from F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, (C2-C8)-alkanoyl, (C2-C8)-alkoxycarbonyl, formyl, carboxyl, -CF3, methyl, methoxy;~~

~~or~~

~~R(1), R(2) and R(3)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, -(C1-C8)-alkyl, -(C2-C8)-alkenyl or -(CH2)mR(14);~~

~~m is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(14) is -(C3-C8)-cycloalkyl or phenyl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F and -Cl, -CF3, methyl, methoxy and -NR(15)R(16);~~

~~R(15) and R(16)~~

~~are hydrogen or -CH3;~~

~~or~~

~~R(1), R(2) and R(3)~~

~~independently of one another are -Q-4-[(CH2)k-CHR(17)-(C=O)R(20)]-phenyl, -Q-3-(CH2)k-CHR(17)-(C=O)R(20)]-phenyl or -Q-2-[(CH2)k-CHR(17)-(C=O)R(20)]-phenyl,~~

~~where the phenyl in each case is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 2 substituents from the group F, Cl, -CF3, methyl, hydroxyl, methoxy and -NR(35)R(36);~~

~~R(35) and R(36)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or -CH3;~~

~~Q is a bond, oxygen, -S- or -NR(18);~~

~~R(18) is hydrogen or -(C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~R(17) is -OR(21) or -NR(21)R(22);~~

~~R(21) and R(22)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, -(C1-C8)-alkyl, -(C1-C8)-alkanoyl, -(C1-C8)-alkoxycarbonyl, benzyl, benzyloxycarbonyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(21) is trityl;~~

~~R(20) is -OR(23) or -NR(23)R(24);~~

~~R(23), R(24) independently of one another are~~

~~hydrogen, (C1-C8)-alkyl or benzyl;~~

~~k is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~or~~

~~R(1), R(2) and R(3)~~

~~independently of one another are (C1-C9)-heteroaryl,~~

~~which is linked via C or N and which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents from the group F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~or~~

~~R(1), R(2) and R(3)~~

~~are -SR(25), -OR(25), -NR(25)R(26), -CR(25)R(26)R(27);~~

~~R(25) is -CfH2f-(C1-C9)-heteroaryl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents from the group F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~f is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(26) and R(27)~~

~~independently of one another are defined as R(25) or are hydrogen or (C1-C4)-alkyl,~~

~~or~~

~~R(1), R(2) and R(3)~~

~~independently of one another are (C1-C9)-heteroaryl-N-oxide,~~

~~which is linked via C or N and which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~or~~

~~R(1), R(2) and R(3)~~

~~independently of one another are -SR(28), -OR(28), -NR(28)R(29) or -CR(28)R(29)R(30);~~

~~R(28) is -CgH2g-(C1-C9)-heteroaryl-N-oxide,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~g is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(29), R(30)~~

~~independently of one another are defined as R(28), hydrogen or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(1), R(2) and R(3)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, -C≡N, T-(CH2)h-(CiF2i+1), R(31)SOl-, R(32)R(33)N-CO-, R(34)-CO- or R(45)R(46)N-SO2, where the perfluoroalkyl group is straight-chain or branched;~~

~~T is a bond, oxygen, -S- or -NR(47);~~

~~l is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~h is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~i is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;~~

~~R(31), R(32), R(34) and R(45)~~

~~independently of one another are -(C1-C8)-alkyl, -(C3-C6)-alkenyl, (CH2)nR(48) or -CF3;~~

~~n is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(47) is hydrogen or alkyl with 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms;~~

~~R(48) is -(C3-C7)-cycloalkyl or phenyl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, -CF3, methyl, methoxy and -NR(49)R(50);~~

~~R(49) and R(50)~~

~~are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~or~~

~~R(32), R(34) and R(45)~~

~~are hydrogen;~~

~~R(33) and R(46)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~or~~

~~R(32) and R(33), and R(45) and R(46)~~

~~together are 5 or 6 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, -S-, -NH-, -NCH3 or -N-benzyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(1), R(2) and R(3)~~

~~independently of one another are R(51)-A-G-D-;~~

~~R(51) is a basic protonatable radical, i.e. an amino group -NR(52)R(53), an amidino group R(52)R(53)N-C[=N-R(54)]- or a guanidino group R(52)R(53)N-C[=N-R(54)]-NR(55)-;~~

~~R(52), R(53), R(54) and R(55)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~or~~

~~R(52) and R(53) are~~

~~a group CαH2α;~~

~~α is 4, 5, 6 or 7;~~

~~where if α = 5, 6 or 7 a carbon atom of the group CαH2α can be replaced by a heteroatom group O, SOd or NR(56),~~

~~or~~

~~R(53) and R(54) or R(54) and R(55) or R(52) and R(55) are~~

~~a group CγH2γ;~~

~~γ is 2, 3, 4 or 5;~~

~~where if γ = 3, 4 or 5 a carbon atom of the group CγH2γ can be replaced by a heteroatom group O, SOd or NR(56);~~

~~d is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(56) is hydrogen or methyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(51) is a basic heteroaromatic ring system having 1 - 9 carbon atoms;~~

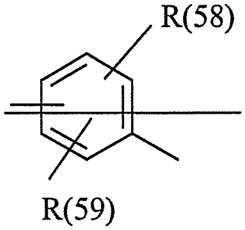
~~A is a group CeH2e;~~

~~e is zero, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10;~~

~~where in the group CeH2e a carbon atom can be replaced by one of the groupings -O-, -CO-, -CH[OR(57)]-, -SOr-, -NR(57)-, -NR(57)-CO-, -NR(57)-CO-NH-, -NR(57)-CO-NH-SO2- or -NR(57)-SO2-;~~

~~r is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~G is a phenylene radical~~



~~R(58) and R(59)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, methyl, methoxy, F, Cl, Br, I, CF3 or -SOs-R(60);~~

~~R(60) is methyl or NR(61)R(62);~~

~~R(61) and R(62)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~D is -CvH2v-Ew-;~~

~~v is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~E is -O-, -CO-, -CH[OR(63)]-, -SOaa- or -NR(63)-;~~

~~w is zero or 1;~~

~~aa is zero, 1 or 2~~

~~R(63) is hydrogen or methyl,~~

~~or~~

~~R(1), R(2) and R(3)~~

~~independently of one another are -CF2R(64), -CF[R(65)][R(66)], -CF[(CF2)q-CF3][R(65)], -C[(CF2)p-CF3]=CR(65)R(66);~~

~~R(64) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 carbon atoms;~~

~~R(65) and R(66) independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~q is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~p is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~or~~

~~R(1), R(2) and R(3)~~

~~independently of one another are -OR(67) or -NR(67)R(68);~~

~~R(67) and R(68)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms;~~

~~or~~

~~R(67) and R(68)~~

~~together are 4, 5, 6 or 7 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, -S-, SO2, -NH-, -NCH3 or -N-benzyl;~~

~~R(4) and R(5)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, F, Cl, -OR(69), -NR(70)R(71) or -CzF2z+1;~~

~~R(69), R(70) and R(71)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms;~~

~~z is 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(6) and R(7)~~

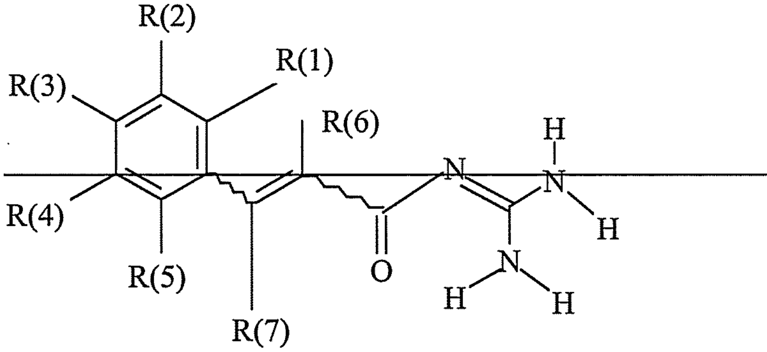
~~independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~X is oxygen or NR(72);~~

~~R(72) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~a1) an alkenylcarboxylic acid guanidide, carrying fluorophenyl groups, of the formula~~



~~1~~

~~in which:~~

~~R(6) is hydrogen, (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl or phenyl,~~

~~where the phenyl group is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(9)R(10);~~

~~R(9) and R(10)~~

~~are hydrogen, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-perfluoroalkyl;~~

~~R(7) independently is defined as R(6);~~

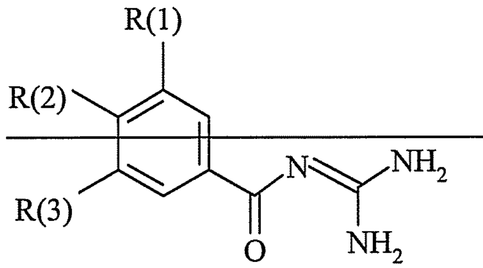
~~R(1), R(2), R(3), R(4) and R(5)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or F;~~

~~where, however, at least one of the radicals R(1), R(2), R(3), R(4) and R(5) must be fluorine;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~am) a benzoylguanidine of the formula~~



1

~~in which:~~

~~R(1) is R(4)-SOm~~

~~or R(5)R(6)N-SO2-;~~

~~m is 1 or 2;~~

~~R(4) and R(5)~~

~~independently of one another are alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, alkenyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF3 or -CnH2n-R(7);~~

~~n is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(6) is H or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~R(7) is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or phenyl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents~~

~~selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(8)R(9);~~

~~R(8) and R(9)~~

~~are H or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~or~~

~~R(5) is also hydrogen;~~

~~or~~

~~R(5) and R(6)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which a CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(1) is -Op-(CH2)q-(CF2)r-CF3;~~

~~p is zero or 1;~~

~~q is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~r is zero, 1, 2 or 3;~~

~~or~~

~~R(1) is -SR(10), -OR(10) or -CR(10)R(11)R(12);~~

~~R(10), R(11) and R(12)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, -CsH2s-(C3-C8)-cycloalkyl or an aromatic system~~

~~selected from pyridyl, pyrrolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, imidazolyl or phenyl;~~

~~s is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~where the aromatic systems pyridyl, pyrrolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, imidazolyl and phenyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~R(2) is -(CH2)u-(CF2)t-CF3;~~

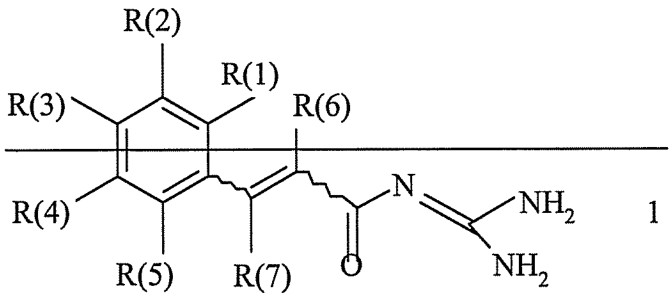
~~t is zero, 1, 2 or 3;~~

~~u is zero or 1;~~

~~R(3) is hydrogen or independently is defined as R(1);~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~an) a substituted cinnamic acid guanidide of the formula~~



1

~~in which:~~

~~at least one of the substituents R(1), R(2), R(3), R(4) and R(5) is~~

~~-Xa-Yb-Ln-U;~~

~~X is CR(16)R(17), O, S or NR(18);~~

~~R(16), R(17) and R(18)~~

~~independently of one another are H, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or perfluoroalkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~a is zero or 1;~~

~~Y is alkylene having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, alkylene-T having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms in the alkylene group, T, T-alkylene having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms in the alkylene group;~~

~~T is NR(20), O, S or phenylene,~~

~~where the phenylene is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(21)R(22);~~

~~R(20), R(21) and R(22)~~

~~independently of one another are H, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or perfluoroalkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~b is zero or 1;~~

~~L is O, S, NR(23) or CkH2k;~~

~~k is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8;~~

~~n is zero or 1;~~

~~U is NR(24)R(25) or an N-containing heterocycle having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms;~~

~~R(24) and R(25)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or perfluoroalkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms;~~

~~or~~

~~R(24) and R(25)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH_3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~where the N-containing heterocycles are N- or C-bridged and are not substituted or are substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(27)R(28);~~

~~R(23), R(27) and R(28)~~

~~independently of one another are H, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or perfluoroalkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~and the other substituents R(1), R(2), R(3), R(4) and R(5) in each case~~

~~independently of one another are H, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, -On-CmH2m+1, -Op-(CH2)s-CqF2q+1 or -CrH2rR(10);~~

~~n is zero or 1;~~

~~m is zero 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8;~~

~~p is zero or 1;~~

~~q is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8;~~

~~s is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~r is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(10)~~

~~is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, or phenyl,~~

~~where the phenyl is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(11)R(12);~~

~~R(11) and R(12)~~

~~independently of one another are H, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or perfluoroalkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~R(6) and R(7)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, perfluoroalkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, or phenyl,~~

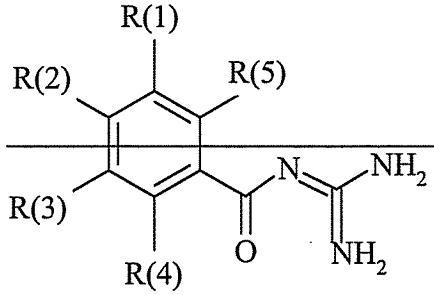
~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(14)R(15);~~

~~R(14) and R(15)~~

~~independently of one another are H, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or perfluoroalkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~ao) a benzoylguanidine of the formula~~



1

~~in which:~~

~~at least one of the substituents R(1), R(2) and R(3)~~

~~is R(6)-C(OH)2-;~~

~~R(6) is perfluoroalkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, which is straight-chain or branched;~~

~~and the other substituents R(1), R(2) and R(3)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, OH, F, Cl, Br, I, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl with 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or phenoxy,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, methyl and methoxy;~~

~~or~~

~~the other substituents R(1), R(2) and R(3)~~

~~independently of one another are alkyl-SOx, -CR(7)=CR(8)R(9) or -C≡CR(9);~~

~~x is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(7) is hydrogen or methyl;~~

~~R(8) and R(9)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or phenyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl and methoxy;~~

~~or~~

~~the other substituents R(1), R(2) and R(3)~~

~~independently of one another are phenyl, C6H5-(C1-C4)-alkyl, naphthyl, biphenylyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl or imidazolyl,~~

~~where quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl or imidazolyl are bonded via C or N and where phenyl, C6H5-(C1-C4)-alkyl, naphthyl, biphenylyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl and imidazolyl are unsubstituted or are substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~or~~

~~the other substituents R(1), R(2) and R(3)~~

~~independently of one another are SR(10), -OR(10), -CR(10)R(11)R(12);~~

~~R(10)~~

~~is -CfH2f-(C3-C8)-cycloalkyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, pyridinyl, imidazolyl or phenyl,~~

~~where the aromatic systems quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, pyridinyl, imidazolyl and phenyl are unsubstituted or are substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~f is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(11) and R(12)~~

~~independently of one another are defined as R(10), hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~R(4) and R(5)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, OR(13), NR(14)R(15), -(CH2)n-(CF2)o-CF3;~~

~~R(13), R(14) and R(15)~~

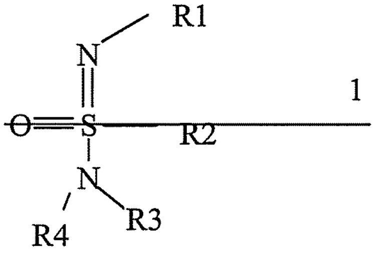
~~independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~n is zero or 1;~~

~~o is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~ap) sulfonimidamides of the formula I~~

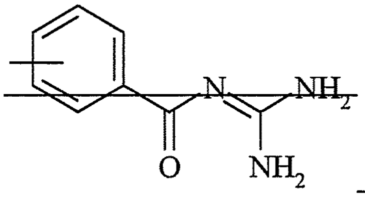


1

~~in which:~~

~~at least one of the three substituents R(1), R(2) and R(3)~~

~~is a benzoylguanidine,~~



~~which is unsubstituted or substituted in the phenyl moiety by 1 - 4 radicals selected from alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, alkenyl having 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, -(CH2)m-R(14), F, Cl, Br, I, -C≡N, CF3, R(22)SO2-, R(23)R(24)N-CO-, R(25)-CO-, R(26)R(27)N-SO2, -OR(35), -SR(35) or -NR(35)R(36);~~

~~m — is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(14)~~

~~is -(C3-C8)-cycloalkyl or phenyl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents~~

~~selected from F and Cl, -CF3, methyl, methoxy and -NR(15)R(16);~~

~~R(15) and R(16)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or -CH3;~~

~~R(22), R(23), R(25) and R(26)~~

~~independently of one another are alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, alkenyl having 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, (CH2)nR(29) or -CF3;~~

~~n is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(29) is -(C3-C7)-cycloalkyl or phenyl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents~~

~~selected from F, Cl, -CF3, methyl, methoxy and -NR(30)R(31);~~

~~R(30) and R(31)~~

~~are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~or~~

~~R(23), R(25) and R(26)~~

~~are hydrogen;~~

~~R(24) and R(27)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~or~~

~~R(23) and R(24), and also R(26) and R(27)~~

~~together are 5 or 6 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, -S-, -NH-, -NCH3 or -N-benzyl;~~

~~R(35) and R(36)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms;~~

~~or~~

~~R(35) and R(36)~~

~~together are 4 – 7 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, -S-, -NH-, -NCH3 or -N-benzyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(35)~~

~~is phenyl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, -CF3, methyl, methoxy, SO2R(5), SO2NR(6)R(7) and -NR(32)R(33);~~

~~R(5) — is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms~~

~~R(6) and R(7)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~R(32) and R(33)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~or~~

~~R(35)~~

~~is C1-C9-heteroaryl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~and the other substituents R(1), R(2) and R(3) in each case~~

~~independently of one another are alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms,~~

~~(CH2)pR(10)~~

~~p is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(10) is phenyl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, -CF3, methyl, methoxy, -SO2NR(17)R(8) and -SO2R(9);~~

~~R(17) and R(8)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~R(9) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

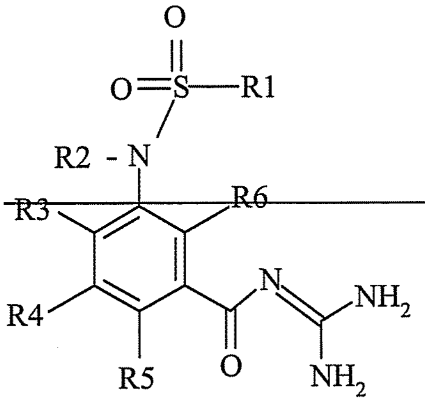
~~or the other radicals R(1) and R(3) in each case~~

~~are hydrogen,~~

~~R(4) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~aq) a benzoylguanidine of the formula~~



1

~~in which:~~

~~R(1) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or NR(7)R(8);~~

~~R(7) and R(8)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms;~~

~~R(2) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or -SO2R(9);~~

~~R(9) independently is defined as R(1);~~

~~R(3) is hydrogen, -SR(25), -OR(25), -NR(25)R(26) or -CR(25)R(26)R(27);~~

~~R(25) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, or phenyl, which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~or~~

~~R(25)~~

~~is -(C1-C9)-heteroaryl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~R(26) and R(27)~~

~~independently of one another are defined as R(25) or are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms;~~

~~R(4) is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, -C≡N, CF3, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, alkenyl having 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or -(CH2)mR(14);~~

~~m is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(14) is -(C3-C8)-cycloalkyl or phenyl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F and Cl, -CF3, methyl, methoxy and -NR(15)R(16);~~

~~R(15) and R(16)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or -CH3;~~

~~R(5) and R(6)~~

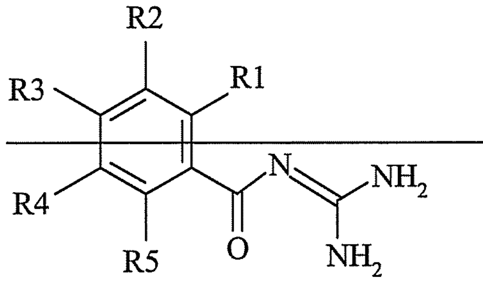
~~independently of one another are hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, F, Cl, -OR(32), -NR(33)R(34) or CF3;~~

~~R(32), R(33) and R(34)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~ar) a benzenedicarboxylic acid diguanidide of the formula~~



~~1~~

~~in which:~~

~~one of the radicals R(1), R(2), R(3) and R(4)~~

~~is -CO-N=C(NH2)2;~~

~~and the other radicals R(1), R(2), R(3) and R(4) in each case are:~~

~~R(1) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, F, Cl, Br, I, -OR(32), -NR(33)R(34) or CF3;~~

~~R(32), R(33) and R(34)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~R(2) and R(4)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, -CN, CF3, -CO-N=C(NH2)2, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, alkenyl having 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or -(CH2)mR(14);~~

~~m is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(14) is -(C3-C8)-cycloalkyl or phenyl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F and Cl, -CF3, methyl, methoxy and -NR(15)R(16);~~

~~R(15) and R(16)~~

~~are hydrogen or -CH3;~~

~~or~~

~~R(2) and R(4)~~

~~independently of one another are pyrrol-1-yl, pyrrol-2-yl or pyrrol-3-yl,~~

~~each of which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 - 4 substituents selected from F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, (C2-C8)-alkanoyl, (C2-C8)-alkoxycarbonyl, formyl, carboxyl, -CF3, methyl, methoxy;~~

~~or~~

~~R(2) and R(4)~~

~~independently of one another are R(22)-SO2-, R(23)R(24)N-CO-, R(28)-CO- or R(29)R(30)N-SO2;~~

~~R(22) and R(28)~~

~~independently of one another are methyl or -CF3;~~

~~R(23), R(24), R(29) and R(30)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or methyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(2) and R(4)~~

~~independently of one another are -OR(35) or -NR(35)R(36);~~

~~R(35) and R(36)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms;~~

~~or~~

~~R(35) and R(36)~~

~~together are 4 – 7 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, -S-, -NH-, -NCH3 or -N-benzyl;~~

~~R(3) is hydrogen, -SR(25), -OR(25), -NR(25)R(26), -CR(25)R(26)R(27);~~

~~R(25) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or phenyl, which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~or~~

~~R(25) is (C1-C9)-heteroaryl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~R(26) and R(27)~~

~~independently of one another are defined as R(25) or are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms;~~

~~R(5) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, F, Cl, Br, I, X-(CH2)y-CF3 or phenyl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F and Cl, -CF3, methyl, methoxy and -NR(6)R(7);~~

~~R(6) and R(7)~~

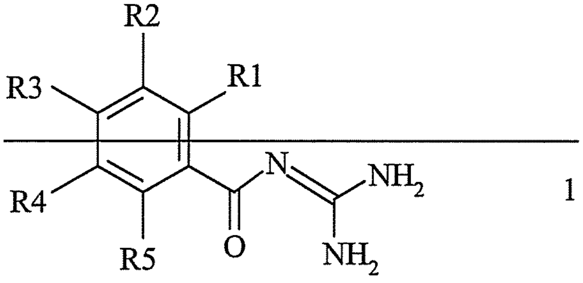
~~independently of one another are hydrogen or -CH3;~~

~~X is a bond or oxygen;~~

~~y is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~as) a benzenedicarboxylic acid diguanidide of the formula~~



1

~~in which:~~

~~one of the radicals R(1), R(2), R(3) and R(5)~~

~~is -CO-N=C(NH2)2;~~

~~and the other radicals R(1), R(2), R(3) and R(5) in each case are:~~

~~R(1) and R(5)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, F, Cl, -OR(32), -NR(33)R(34) or CF3;~~

~~R(32), R(33) and R(34)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~R(2) is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, -CN, CF3, -CO-N=C(NH2)2, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, alkenyl having 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or -(CH2)mR(14);~~

~~m is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(14) is -(C3-C8)-cycloalkyl or phenyl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F and Cl, -CF3, methyl, methoxy and -NR(15)R(16);~~

~~R(15) and R(16)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or -CH3;~~

~~or~~

~~R(2) is R(22)-SO2-, R(23)R(24)N-CO-, R(28)-CO- or R(29)R(30)N-SO2;~~

~~R(22) and R(28)~~

~~independently of one another are methyl or -CF3;~~

~~R(23), R(24), R(29) and R(30)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or methyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(2) is -OR(35) or -NR(35)R(36);~~

~~R(35) and R(36)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms;~~

~~or~~

~~R(35) and R(36)~~

~~together are 4 – 7 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, -S-, -NH-, -NCH3 or -N-benzyl;~~

~~R(3) is hydrogen, -SR(25), -OR(25), -NR(25)R(26), -CR(25)R(26)R(27);~~

~~R(25) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or phenyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~or~~

~~R(25) is -(C1-C9)-heteroaryl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~R(26) and R(27)~~

~~independently of one another are defined as R(25) or are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms;~~

~~R(4) is CF3, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, alkenyl having 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, -(C3-C8)-cycloalkyl or -(CH2)mR(14);~~

~~m is 1 or 2;~~

~~R(14) is -(C3-C8)-cycloalkyl or phenyl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F and Cl, -CF3, methyl, methoxy and -NR(15)R(16);~~

~~R(15) and R(16)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or -CH3;~~

~~or~~

~~R(4) is phenyl,~~

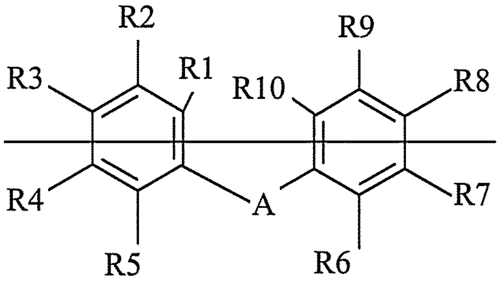
~~which is substituted by 2, 3, 4 or five substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and -NR(15)R(16);~~

~~R(15) and R(16)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or CH3;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~at) a diaryldicarboxylic acid diguanidide of the formula~~



~~in which:~~

~~one of the radicals R(1), R(2), R(3), R(4) and R(5)~~

~~is -CO-N=C(NH2)2;~~

~~the other radicals R(1) and R(5) in each case~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, F, Cl, -OR(32), -NR(33)R(34) or CF3;~~

~~R(32), R(33) and R(34)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~the other radicals R(2) and R(4) in each case~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, -CN, CF3, -CO-N=C(NH2)2, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, alkenyl having 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or -(CH2)mR(14);~~

~~m is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(14) is -(C3-C8)-cycloalkyl or phenyl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F and Cl, -CF3, methyl, methoxy and -NR(15)R(16);~~

~~R(15) and R(16)~~

~~are hydrogen or -CH3;~~

~~or~~

~~the other radicals R(2) and R(4) in each case~~

~~independently of one another are pyrrol-1-yl, pyrrol-2-yl or pyrrol-3-yl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 4 substituents selected from F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, (C2-C8)-alkanoyl, (C2-C8)-alkoxycarbonyl, formyl, carboxyl, -CF3, methyl, methoxy;~~

~~or~~

~~the other radicals R(2) and R(4) in each case~~

~~are R(22)-SO2-, R(23)R(24)N-CO-, R(28)-CO- or R(29)R(30)N-SO2;~~

~~R(22) and R(28)~~

~~independently of one another are methyl or -CF3;~~

~~R(23), R(24), R(29) and R(30)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or methyl;~~

~~or~~

~~the other radicals R(2) and R(4) in each case~~

~~independently of one another are -OR(35) or -NR(35)R(36);~~

~~R(35) and R(36)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms;~~

~~or~~

~~R(35) and R(36)~~

~~together are 4 - 7 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, -S-, -NH-, -NCH3 or -N-benzyl;~~

~~the other radical R(3) in each case~~

~~is hydrogen, -SR(25), -OR(25), -NR(25)R(26), -CR(25)R(26)R(27);~~

~~R(25) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or phenyl, which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~or~~

~~R(25) is -(C1-C9)-heteroaryl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~R(26) and R(27)~~

~~independently of one another are defined as R(25) or are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms;~~

~~one of the radicals R(6), R(7), R(8), R(9) and R(10)~~

~~is -CO-N=C(NH2)2;~~

~~the other radicals R(6) and R(10) in each case~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, F, Cl, -OR(132), -NR(133)R(134) or CF3;~~

~~R(132), R(133) and R(134)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~the other radicals R(7) and R(9) in each case~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, -CN, CF3, -CO-N=C(NH2)2, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, alkenyl having 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or -(CH2)mmR(114);~~

~~mm is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(114)~~

~~is -(C3-C8)-cycloalkyl or phenyl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F and Cl, -CF3, methyl, methoxy and -NR(115)R(116);~~

~~R(115) and R(116)~~

~~are hydrogen or -CH3;~~

~~or~~

~~the other radicals R(7) and R(9) in each case~~

~~independently of one another are pyrrol-1-yl, pyrrol-2-yl or pyrrol-3-yl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 4 substituents selected from F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, (C2-C8)-alkanoyl, (C2-C8)-alkoxycarbonyl, formyl, carboxyl, -CF3, methyl and methoxy;~~

~~or~~

~~the other radicals R(7) and R(9) in each case~~

~~are R(122)-SO2-, R(123)R(124)N-CO-, R(128)-CO- or R(129)R(130)N-SO2;~~

~~R(122) and R(128)~~

~~independently of one another are methyl or -CF3;~~

~~R(123), R(124), R(129) and R(130)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or methyl;~~

~~or~~

~~the other radicals R(7) and R(9) in each case~~

~~independently of one another are -OR(135) or -NR(135)R(136);~~

~~R(135) and R(136)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms;~~

~~or~~

~~R(135) and R(136)~~

~~together are 4 – 7 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, -S-, -NH-, -NCH3 or -N-benzyl;~~

~~the other radical R(8) in each case~~

~~is hydrogen, -SR(125), -OR(125), -NR(125)R(126) or -CR(125)R(126)R(127);~~

~~R(125)~~

~~is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or phenyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~or~~

~~R(125)~~

~~is -(C1-C9)-heteroaryl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, CH3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~R(126) and R(127)~~

~~independently of one another are defined as R(125) or are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms;~~

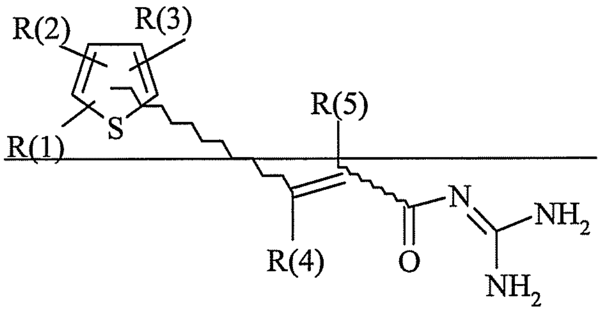
~~A is absent or is -NR(11)-CO-, -NR(12)-CO-NR(13)-, -NR(17)-CO-NR(18)-SO2-, -NR(19)-SO2-, -SO2-NR(19)-SO2-, -SO2-NR(19)-CO-, -O-CO-NR(19)-SO2- or -CR(20)=CR(21)-;~~

~~R(11), R(12), R(13), R(17), R(18), R(19), R(20) and R(21)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~au) a substituted thiophenylalkenylcarboxylic acid guanidide of the formula~~



~~in which:~~

~~at least one of the substituents R(1), R(2) and R(3)~~

~~is -Op-(CH2)s-CqF2q+1, R(40)CO- or R(31)SOk-;~~

~~p — is zero or 1;~~

~~s — is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~q — is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8;~~

~~k — is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(40) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, perfluoroalkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, or phenyl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl and methoxy;~~

~~R(31) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, perfluoroalkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, or phenyl,~~

~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl or methoxy;~~

~~or~~

~~R(31) is NR(41)R(42);~~

~~R(41) and R(42)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, perfluoroalkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms,~~

~~or~~

~~R(41) and R(42)~~

~~together are 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one CH2 group can be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-CH3 or N-benzyl;~~

~~and the other substituents R(1), R(2) and R(3) in each case~~

~~independently of one another are H, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, -Ona-CmaH2ma+1 or -OgaCraH2raR(10);~~

~~na is zero or 1;~~

~~ma is zero, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8;~~

~~ga is zero or 1;~~

~~ra is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(10) is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or phenyl,~~

~~where the phenyl is not substituted or is substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl and methoxy;~~

~~R(4) and R(5)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, perfluoroalkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or phenyl,~~

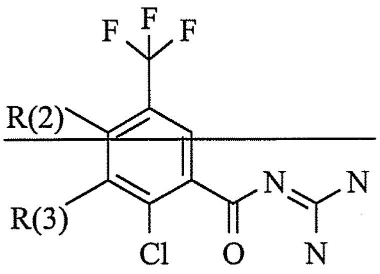
~~which is not substituted or is substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF3, methyl, methoxy and NR(14)R(15);~~

~~R(14) and R(15)~~

~~independently of one another are H, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or perfluoroalkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~av) an ortho-substituted benzoylguanidine of the formula~~



~~in which:~~

~~R(2) and R(3)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, Cl, Br, I, (C_1-C_8)-alkyl, (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkyl or -OR(5);~~

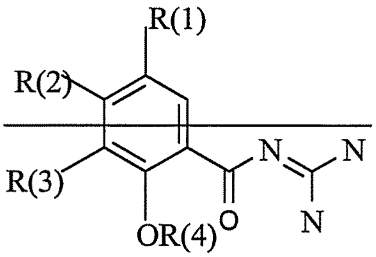
~~R(5) is (C_1-C_8)-alkyl or -CdH2d-(C_3-C_8)-cycloalkyl;~~

~~d is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~where one of the two substituents R(2) and R(3) is always hydrogen but both substituents R(2) and R(3) are not simultaneously hydrogen,~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~ax) a benzoylguanidine of the formula~~



~~in which:~~

~~R(1) is H, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, NO$_2$, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or X$_a$-(CH$_2$)$_b$-(CF$_2$)$_c$-CF$_3$;~~

~~X is oxygen, S, NR(5),~~

~~a is zero or 1;~~

~~b is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~c is zero, 1, 2 or 3;~~

~~R(5) is H, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or -CdH2dR(6);~~

~~d is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(6) is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl,~~

~~where the aromatics phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl are not substituted or are substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF_3, methyl, methoxy and NR(7)R(8);~~

~~R(7) and R(8)~~

~~independently are H or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~or~~

~~R(1) is -SR(10), -OR(10) or -CR(10)R(11)R(12);~~

~~R(10) is -CfH2f-cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms in the cycloalkyl ring, or phenyl,~~

~~where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF_3, CH_3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~f is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(11) and R(12)~~

~~independently of one another are defined as R(10) or are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~or~~

~~R(1) is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenylyl or heteroaryl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, with the latter being linked via a carbon atom or a nitrogen atom of the ring,~~

~~which are in each case unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF$_3$, CH$_3$, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino,~~

~~or~~

~~R(1) is -SR(13), -OR(13), -NHR(13), -NR(13)R(14), -CHR(13)R(15), -C[R(15)R(16)OH], -C≡CR(18), -C[R(19)]=CHR(18), -C[R(20)R(21)]k-(CO)-[CR(22)R(23)]l-R(24),~~

~~k is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~l is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(13) and R(14)~~

~~identically or differently are -(CH$_2$)$_g$-(CHOH)$_h$-(CH$_2$)$_i$-(CHOH)$_j$-R(17) or -(CH$_2$)$_g$-O-(CH$_2$-CH$_2$O)$_h$-R(24);~~

~~R(17) is hydrogen or methyl,~~

~~g, h and i~~

~~identically or differently are zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~j is 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(15) and R(16)~~

~~identically or differently are hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms or, together with the carbon atom carrying them, are cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms;~~

~~R(18)~~

~~is phenyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF_3, methyl, methoxy and NR(25)R(26);~~

~~R(25) and R(26)~~

~~are H or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~or~~

~~R(18) is heteroaryl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted as phenyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(18) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 OH;~~

~~or~~

~~R(18)~~

~~is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms;~~

~~R(19), R(20), R(21), R(22) and R(23)~~

~~identically or differently are hydrogen or methyl;~~

~~R(24) is H, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or -CmH2m-R(18);~~

~~m is 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

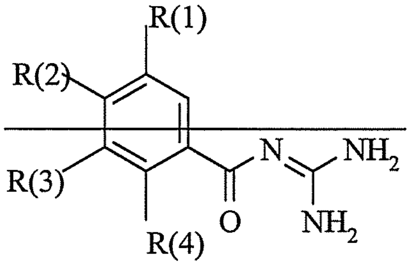
~~R(2) and R(3)~~

~~are defined as R(1);~~

~~R(4) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~ay) an ortho-substituted benzoylguanidine of the formula~~



~~in which:~~

~~R(1) is H, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, NO_2, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, cycloalkoxy having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or X_a-$(CH_2)_b$-$(CF_2)_c$-CF_3;~~

~~X is oxygen, S, NR(5),~~

~~a is zero or 1;~~

~~b is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~c is zero, 1, 2 or 3;~~

~~R (5) is H, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or -CdH2dR(6);~~

~~d is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(6) is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms, phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl,~~

~~where the aromatics phenyl, biphenylyl or naphthyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF_3, methyl, methoxy and NR(7)R(8);~~

~~R(7) and R(8)~~

~~independently are H or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~or~~

~~R(1) is -SR(10), -OR(10) or -CR(10)R(11)R(12);~~

~~R(10) is CfH2f-cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms in the cycloalkyl ring, or phenyl,~~

~~where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF_3, CH_3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino;~~

~~f is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(11) and R(12)~~

~~independently of one another are defined as R(10), or are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~or~~

~~R(1) is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenylyl or heteroaryl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, with the latter being linked via a carbon atom or a nitrogen atom of the ring,~~

~~which are in each case unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF_3, CH_3, methoxy, hydroxyl, amino, methylamino and dimethylamino,~~

~~or~~

~~R(1) is -SR(13), -OR(13), -NHR(13), -NR(13)R(14), -CHR(13)R(15), -C[R(15)R(16)OH], -C≡CR(18), -C[R(19)]=CHR(18), -C[R(20)R(21)]k-(CO)-[CR(22)R(23)]l-R(24),~~

~~k is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~l is zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(13) and R(14)~~

~~identically or differently are -$(CH_2)_g$-$(CHOH)_h$-$(CH_2)_i$-$(CHOH)_j$-R(17) or -(CH$_2$)$_g$-O-(CH_2-CH_2O)$_h$-R(24);~~

~~R(17) is hydrogen or methyl,~~

~~g, h and i~~

~~identically or differently are zero, 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~j is 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~R(15) and R(16)~~

~~identically or differently are hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms or, together with the carbon atom carrying them, are cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms;~~

~~R(18)~~

~~is phenyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 substituents selected from F, Cl, CF_3, methyl, methoxy and NR(25)R(26);~~

~~R(25) and R(26)~~

~~are H or alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms;~~

~~or~~

~~R(18) is heteroaryl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted as phenyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(18) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 – 3 OH;~~

~~or~~

~~R (18)~~

~~is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms;~~

~~R(19), R(20), R(21), R(22) and R(23)~~

~~identically or differently are hydrogen or methyl;~~

~~R(24) is H, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 carbon atoms or -CmH2m-R(18);~~

~~m is 1, 2, 3 or 4;~~

~~one of the two substituents R(2) and R(3)~~

~~is hydroxyl;~~

~~and~~

~~the other of the substituents R(2) and R(3) in each case~~

~~is defined as R(1);~~

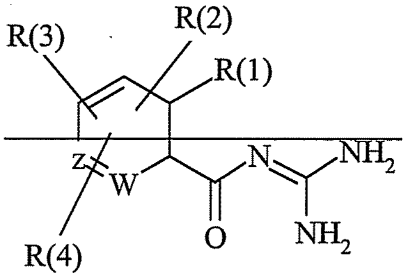
~~R(4) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms; alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, F, Cl, Br, I or -(CH2)n-(CF2)o-CF3;~~

~~n is zero or 1;~~

~~o is zero or 1;~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof;~~

~~II. a compound of the formula~~



~~in which:~~

~~W, Y and Z~~

~~are a nitrogen atom or a carbon atom substituted by R(2) or R(3) or R(4);~~

~~R(1) is hydrogen, A, Hal, -CF_3, -CH_2F, -CHF_2, -CH_2CF_3, -C_2F_5, -CN, -NO_2, -ethynyl, or an X-R';~~

~~A is alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;~~

~~Hal is F, Cl, Br or I;~~

~~X is oxygen, S or NR'';~~

~~R'' is hydrogen, A or a cyclic methylene chain having 3 to 7 carbon atoms;~~

~~R' is H, A, HO-A-, HOOC-A-, (C3-C7)-cycloalkyl, (C6-C8)-cycloalkylalkyl, CF_3, CH_2F, CHF_2, CH_2-CF_3, Ph, -CH_2-Ph or Het;~~

~~Ph is phenyl, naphthyl or biphenylyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OA, NR'R'', Hal, CF_3;~~

~~Het is a mono- or binuclear saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle having 1 to 4 nitrogen, oxygen and/or sulfur atoms,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by Hal, CF_3, A, OH, OA, -X-R', -CN, $-NO_2$, and/or carbonyl oxygen,~~

~~where Het is bonded via N or an alkylene chain CmH2m where m = zero to 6;~~

~~or~~

~~R' and R"~~

~~together are alkylene having 4 - 5 carbon atoms, in which one CH_2-group can also be replaced by oxygen, S, NH, N-A, N-Ph and N-CH2-Ph;~~

~~R(2) and R(3)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, Hal, A, HO-A-, X-R', -C(=N-OH)-A, A-O-CO-(C1-C4)-alkyl-, CN, NO_2, COOH, or a halogen-substituted A;~~

~~R''' is A, Ph or -Het;~~

~~n is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~or~~

~~R(2) and R(3)~~

~~independently of one another are $SO_2NR'R''$, Ph or -O-Ph, $-O-CH_2-Ph$, -CO-A, -CHO, -COOA, -CSNR'R", CONR'R", -CH=CH-COOH, -CH=CH-COOA, indenyl, indanyl,~~

~~decahydronaphthyl, cyclopentenyl, dihydrothienyl, dihydrofuryl, heterobicyclyl, alkylthienyl, halothienyl, haloalkylthienyl, acylthienyl, halofuryl, haloalkylfuryl or pyrrolyl;~~

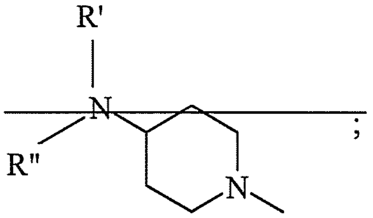
~~or~~

~~R(2) and R(3)~~

~~independently of one another are R(5)-O-;~~

~~R(5) is hydrogen, A, (C1-C6)-alkenyl or (C3-C7)-cycloalkyl;~~

~~R(4) is Ph, Het, -O-Het; CF$_3$, S(O)nR’’’, -SO$_2$NR’R’’, alk;~~

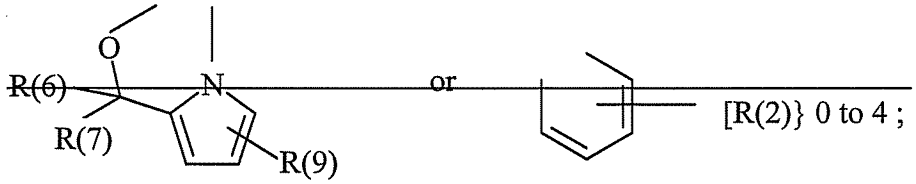


~~or~~

~~two of the substituents R(1) to R(4)~~

~~together are a group -O-CR(6)R(7)-CO-NR(8)-,~~

~~or~~



~~where R(2) has the meaning indicated;~~

~~R(6), R(7), R(8) and R(9)~~

~~independently of one another are H or A;~~

~~or~~

~~R(8) is (C5-C7)-cycloalkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(9) is cyano;~~

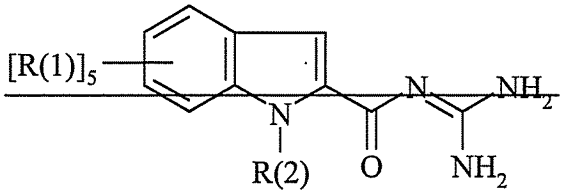
~~alk is straight-chain or branched (C1-C8)-alkyl or (C3-C8)-cycloalkyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A;~~

~~or~~

~~alk is an ethenyl or ethynyl radical which is substituted by H, A, Ph or Het;~~

~~III. an indoloylguanidine derivative of the formula~~



~~in which~~

~~R(2) is hydrogen, unsubstituted or substituted (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C3-C7)-cycloalkyl, OH, (C1-C6)-alkyl-O-, an aromatic radical or a group -CH2-R(20);~~

~~R(20) is (C2-C6)-alkenyl or (C2-C6)-alkynyl;~~

~~R(1) is 1 to 5 identical or different substituents, which are:~~

~~hydrogen, unsubstituted or substituted (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C2-C6)-alkenyl, (C2-C6)-alkynyl, (C3-C7)-cycloalkyl, halogen, -NO_2, (C2-C8)-alkanoyl, arylalkanoyl having up to 10 carbon atoms, aroyl having up to 11 carbon atoms, -COOH, (C2-C6)-alkoxycarbonyl, an aromatic group or one of the following mentioned groups: -OR(3), -NR(6)R(7) or -S(O)nR(40);~~

~~R(3) is hydrogen, (C1-C8)-alkyl, substituted (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C3-C7)-cycloalkyl, an aromatic radical or a group -CH_2-R(30)~~

~~R(30) is alkenyl or alkynyl;~~

~~R(6) and R(7)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, unsubstituted or substituted (C1-C8)-alkyl, (C3-C7)-cycloalkyl, (C2-C8)-alkanoyl, an arylalkanoyl group having up to 10 carbon atoms, an aroyl group having up to 11 carbon atoms, an aromatic group or -CH_2-R(60);~~

~~R(60) is (C2-C6)-alkenyl or (C2-C6)-alkynyl;~~

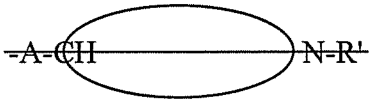
~~or~~

~~R(6) and R(7)~~

~~together with the nitrogen atom are a 5 – 7-membered cyclic amine, which can additionally contain further heteroatoms in the ring;~~

~~n is zero, 1 or 2;~~

~~R(40) is unsubstituted or substituted (C1-C8)-alkyl, or an aromatic group, or a group~~



~~A is oxygen , -S(O)n- or -N(R50)-;~~

~~R(50) is hydrogen or (C1-C8)-alkyl;~~

~~R' is hydrogen, unsubstituted or substituted (C1-C8)-alkyl,~~

~~in which the ring represents a saturated 3 – 8-membered heterocycle having a nitrogen atom,~~

~~said substituted alkyl carries one or more groups selected from halogen, -OH, (C1-C6)-alkoxy, -CN, -COOH, (C2-C6)-alkoxycarbonyl, (C2-C8)-alkanoyl, arylalkanoyl having~~

~~up to 10 carbon atoms, aroyl having up to 11 carbon atoms, an aromatic group, -CONR(4)R(5),~~

~~R(4) and R(5)~~

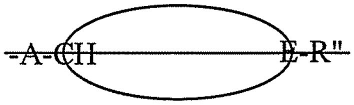
~~identically or differently are hydrogen or (C1-C8)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(4) and R(5)~~

~~are connected to one another and together form a 5 – 7-membered cyclic amine which can additionally contain further heteroatoms in the ring,~~

~~or said substituted alkyl carries a group~~



~~in which:~~

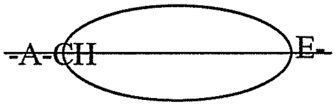
~~E is a nitrogen atom or a CH group;~~

~~R" is hydrogen, (C1-C8)-alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by OH, (C1-C6)-alkoxy, -CN, -COOH, (C2-C6)-alkoxycarbonyl, (C2-C8)-alkanoyl, aralkanoyl having up to 10 carbon atoms, aroyl having up to 11 carbon atoms, an aromatic group, -NR(6)R(7), -CONR(4)R(5);~~

~~R(4) and R(5)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen or (C1-C8)-alkyl;~~

~~where the cyclic system of the formula~~



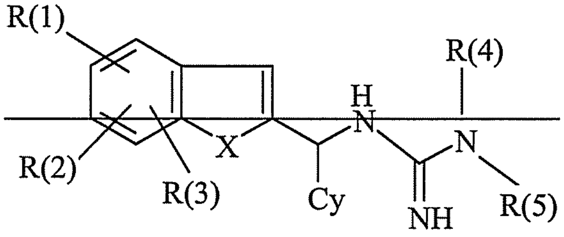
~~is a 3 – 8-membered saturated aliphatic or heterocyclic ring system having a nitrogen atom,~~

~~and where the aromatic groups mentioned are an aryl radical having up to 10 carbon atoms, a 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl radical having 1 – 4 nitrogen atoms, a 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group containing 1 or 2 nitrogen atoms and a heteroatom which is oxygen or sulfur, or furyl, and where the aryl radicals mentioned can be unsubstituted or substituted by unsubstituted (C1-C8)-alkyl or substituted (C1-C8)-alkyl, halogen, -NO_2, (C2-C6)-alkoxycarbonyl, COOH, -OR(3), NR(6)R(7), -CONR(4)R(5), -SO_2NR(6)R(7) or S(O)nR(40),~~

~~where R(1) and the guanidinocarbonyl radical can be in any desired position of the 5- or 6-membered ring of the indole system,~~

~~or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof; and~~

~~IV. a heterocyclic guanidine derivative of the formula~~



~~in which:~~

~~X is -O-, -S-, -NH-, -N[(C1-C4)-alkyl]- or -N(phenyl)-;~~

~~R(1), R(2) and R(3)~~

~~are hydrogen, halogen, (C1-C4)-alkyl, (C1-C4)-alkyl-O-, phenyl, benzyl;~~

~~or~~

~~two of the substituents R(1), R(2) and R(3)~~

~~together with one side of the benzo system are a 4 - 6-membered carbocyclic ring;~~

~~R(4) and R(5)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, (C1-C12)-alkyl, benzhydryl, aralkyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more substituents from the groups~~

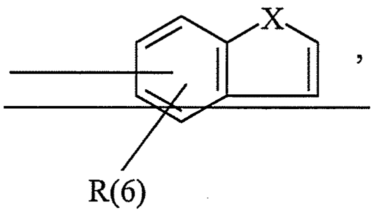
~~halogen, (C1-C4)-alkyl, (C1-C4)-alkyl-O- or -CF~~$_3$~~, -(CH~~$_2$~~)m-CH~~$_2$~~-T,~~

~~m is zero to 3;~~

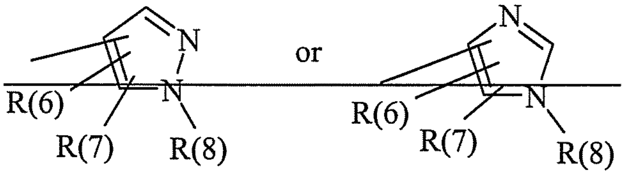
~~T is -CO-O-T(1);~~

~~T(1) is hydrogen or (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

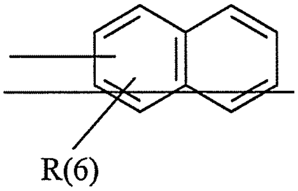
~~Cy is a benzo-fused unsaturated or dihydro-5-membered ring heterocycle,~~



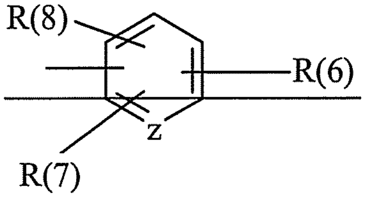
~~a pyrazole or imidazole ring of the formula~~



~~a naphthyl radical or a dihydro- or tetrahydronaphthyl radical~~

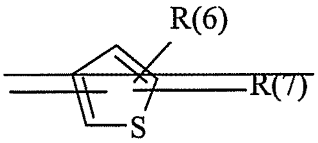


~~a 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl radical~~



~~Z is N- or CH;~~

~~a thienyl radical~~



~~R(6) is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, (C1-C10)-alkyl, (C1-C10)-alkyl-O-, phenoxy, (C1-C10)-alkyloxymethyloxy- or -(O)nS-R(9);~~

~~R(9) is (C1-C10)-alkyl, thienyl, pyridyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl or phenyl,~~

~~each of which is unsubstituted or mono- or disubstituted by halogen, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-alkyl-O-;~~

~~R(7) and R(8)~~

~~is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, (C1-C10)-alkyl, (C1-C10)-alkyl-O-, phenyl, phenoxy or (C1-C10)-alkoxymethyloxy;~~

~~or~~

~~Cy is phenyl,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or mono- or disubstituted by halogen, (C1-C4)-alkyl or (C1-C4)-alkyl-O-;~~

~~or~~

~~Cy is -Gr-Am;~~

~~Gr is -R(13)-R(12)-(CH2)q-C[W][W(1)]-(CH2)q'-; R(13)R(14)- or -R(15)-;~~

~~R(12) is a single bond, -O-, -(O)nS-, -CO- or -CONH-;~~

~~R(13) is a single bond, phenyl, thienyl, pyridyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, imidazolyl or pyrazolyl;~~

~~R(14) is a single bond or SO~~$_2$~~-;~~

~~R(15) is (C2-C10)-alkenyl- or (C2-C10)-alkynyl;~~

~~W and W(1)~~

~~independently of one another are hydrogen, (C1-C4)-alkyl;~~

~~or~~

~~W and W(1)~~

~~cyclically connected to one another are a (C3-C8)-hydrocarbon ring;~~

~~q and q'~~

~~are zero to 9;~~

~~Am is -NR(10)R(11);~~

~~R(10) is hydrogen, (C1-C4)-alkyl or benzyl,~~

~~R(11) is (C1-C4)-alkyl, phenyl or benzyl;~~

~~or~~

~~R(10) and R(11)~~

~~together are a (C3-C10)-alkylene group,~~

~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by -COOH, (C1-C5)-alkoxycarbonyl, (C2-C4)-hydroxylalkylene or benzyl;~~

~~or~~

~~Am is pyrrolyl, pyridyl, pyrazolyl, morpholinyl, dihydropyridyl, tetrahydropyridyl, quinuclidinyl, imidazolyl, 3-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octyl,~~

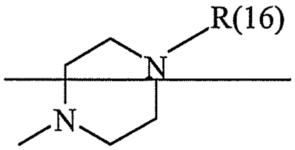
~~which is unsubstituted or substituted by (C1-C4)-alkyl,~~

~~or~~

~~Am is azabicyclo[3.2.2]nonyl;~~

~~or~~

~~Am is a piperazine group of the formula~~



~~R(16) is hydrogen, (C1-C4)-alkyl, (C3-C6)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, tolyl, methoxyphenyl, halophenyl, diphenylmethylene, benzyl or pyridyl;~~

~~or~~

~~Am is an azido group -(O)t-(CH2)q-C[W][W(1)]-(CH2)q'-N3;~~

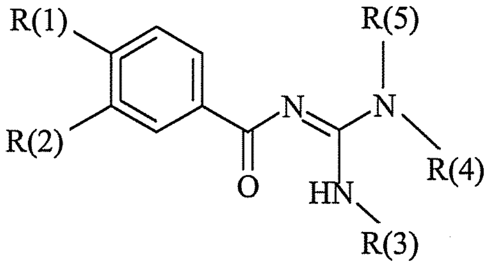
~~t is zero or 1;~~

~~where W and W(1) have the previously indicated meaning;~~

a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof; an optical enantiomer; or a pharmacologically tolerable salt of said enantiomer.

19. (Canceled)

20. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the inhibitor has a structure represented by the formula:



including pharmaceutically tolerable salts thereof;

in which:

R(1) or R(2)

is R(6)-S(O)$_n$-or R(7)R(8)N-O$_2$S-;

n is 0, 1, or 2;

and the other substituent R(1) or R(2) in each case

is H, F, Cl, Br, (C$_1$-C$_4$)-alkyl, (C$_1$-C$_4$)-alkoxy or phenoxy,

which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, methyl, and methoxy;

or the other substituent R(1) or (2) in each case

is R(6)-S(O)$_n$ or R(7)R(8)N-;

R(6) is (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, (C_5-C_7)-cycloalkyl, cyclopentylmethyl, cyclohexylmethyl, or phenyl,

which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, methyl, and methoxy;

R(7) and R(8)

identically or differently are H or (C_1-C_6)-alkyl;

or

R(7) is phenyl-(CH_2)$_m$;

m is 1 - 4;

or

R(7) is phenyl,

which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, methyl, and methoxy;

or

R(7) and R(8)

together are a straight-chain or branched (C_4-C_7)-chain, where the chain can additionally be interrupted by O, S, or NR(9);

R(9) is H or methyl;

or

R(7) and R(8)

together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, are a dihydroindole, tetrahydroquinoline, or tetrahydroisoquinoline system;

R(3), R(4), and R(5)

independently of one another are H or (C_1-C_2)-alkyl,

or

R(3) and R(4)

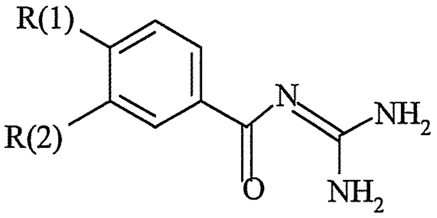
together are a (C_2-C_4)-alkylene chain;

or

R(4) and R(5)

together are a (C_4-C7)-alkylene chain;

or a structure represented by the formula:

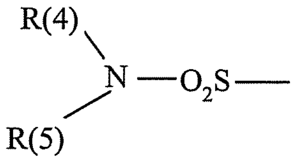


including pharmaceutically tolerable salts thereof;

in which:

R(1) or R(2)

is R(3)-S(O)$_n$- or



n is 0, 1, or 2;

the other substituent R(1) or R(2) in each case

is H, OH, F, Cl, Br, I, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, benzyloxy, or phenoxy, which is unsubstituted or carries one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, hydroxyl, and benzyloxy,

R(3)-S(O)$_n$, -NR(4)R(5), or 3,4-dehydropiperidine

R(3) is C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_5-C_7-cycloalkyl, cyclopentylmethyl, cyclohexylmethyl, or phenyl, which is unsubstituted or substituted by one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, methyl, and methoxy;

R(4) and R(5)

identically or differently, are H or C_1-C_6-alkyl;

or

R(4) is phenyl-$(CH_2)_m$ -;

m is 1, 2, 3, or 4;

or

R(4) is phenyl,

which is unsubstituted or carries one to two substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, methyl, and methoxy;

or

R(4) and R(5)

together are a straight-chain or branched C_4-C_7-chain, where the chain can additionally be interrupted by O, S, or NR(6),

R(6) is H or methyl;

or

R(4) and R(5)

together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, are a dihydroindole, tetrahydroquinoline, or tetrahydroisoquinoline system.

21.(Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the method treats or prevents hypercholesterolemia-related disorders of the cardiovascular system caused by raised blood lipid levels.

22. (Prevously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the method treats or prevents endothelial dysfunction caused by raised blood lipid levels.

23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the method treats or prevents cardiac hypertrophies caused by raised blood lipid levels.

24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the method treats or prevents cardiomyopathies caused by raised blood lipid levels.

25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the method treats or prevents coronary vascular spasms caused by raised blood lipid levels.

26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the method treats or prevents myocardial infarcts caused by raised blood lipid levels.

27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the method treats or prevents thromboses caused by raised blood lipid levels.

28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the method treats or prevents high blood pressure caused by raised blood lipid levels.

29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the method treats or prevents peripheral vascular disorders caused by raised blood lipid levels.

30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the method treats or prevents hypercholesterolemia-related disorders of the cardiovascular system caused by raised blood lipid levels.

31. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the method treats or prevents endothelial dysfunction caused by raised blood lipid levels.

32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the method treats or prevents cardiac hypertrophies caused by raised blood lipid levels.

33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the method treats or prevents cardiomyopathies caused by raised blood lipid levels.

34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the method treats or prevents coronary vascular spasms caused by raised blood lipid levels.

35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the method treats or prevents myocardial infarcts caused by raised blood lipid levels.

36. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the method treats or prevents thromboses caused by raised blood lipid levels.

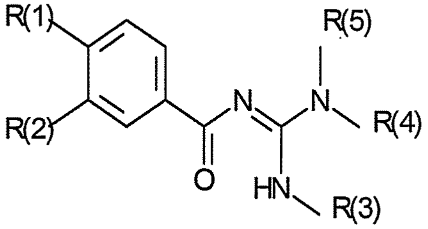
37. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the method treats or prevents high blood pressure caused by raised blood lipid levels.

38. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the method treats or prevents peripheral vascular disorders caused by raised blood lipid levels.

39 – 44 (Canceled)

45. (New) A method of treating raised blood lipid levels, said method comprising administering to a patient in need of such treating a medicament comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of at least one Na^+/H^+ exchange inhibitor and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein the Na^+/H^+ exchange inhibitor is at least one of:

(a) a benzoylguanidine of the formula



I

in which:

R(1) or R(2)

is R(6)-$S(O)_n$- or R(7)R(8)N-O_2S-;

and the other substituent R(1) or R(2) in each case

is H, F, Cl, Br, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy or phenoxy,

which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from fluorine, chorine, methyl and methoxy;

or the other substituent R(1) or R(2) in each case

is R(6)-$S(O)_n$ or R(7)R(8)N-;

n is zero, 1 or 2;

R(6) is (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, (C_5-C_7)-cycloalkyl, cyclopentylmethyl, cyclohexylmethyl or phenyl,

which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from fluorine, chlorine, methyl and methoxy;

R(7) and R(8)

identically or differently are H or (C_1-C_6)-alkyl;

or

R(7) is phenyl-$(CH_2)_m$;

m is 1 - 4;

or

R(7) is phenyl,

which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 2 substituents selected from fluorine, chlorine, methyl and methoxy;

or

R(7) and R(8)

together are a straight-chain or branched (C_4-C_7)-chain,

where the chain can additionally be interrupted by O, S or NR(9);

R(9) is H or methyl;

or

R(7) and R(8)

together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, are a dihydroindole, tetrahydroquinoline or tetrahydroisoquinoline system;

R(3), R(4) and R(5)

independently of one another are H or (C_1-C_2)-alkyl,

or

R(3) and R(4)

together are a (C_2-C_4)-alkylene chain;

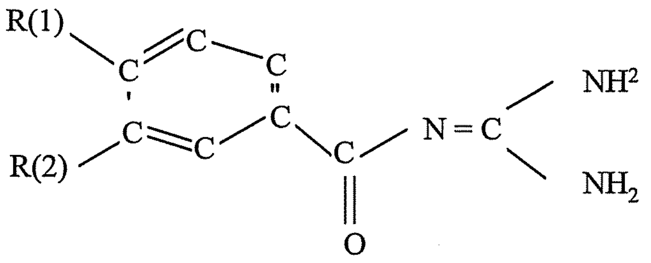
or

R(4) and R(5)

together are a (C_4-C_7)-alkylene chain;

a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof; an optical enantiomer thereof; or a pharmacologically tolerable salt of said optical enantiomer; or

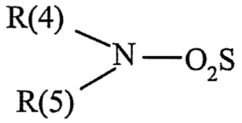
(b) a benzoylguanidine of the formula



in which:

R(1) or R(2)

is R(3)-S(O)$_n$- or



the other substituent R(1) or R(2) in each case

is H, OH, F, Cl, Br, I, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, benzyloxy or phenoxy,

which is unsubstituted or carries one to three substituents selected from fluorine, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, hydroxyl and benzyloxy,

R(3)-S(O)$_n$, -NR(4)R(5) or 3,4-dehydropiperidine

R(3) is C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_5-C_7-cycloalkyl, cyclopentylmethyl, cyclohexylmethyl or phenyl,

which is unsubstituted or substituted by one to three substituents selected from fluorine, chlorine, methyl and methoxy;

R(4) and R(5)

identically or differently, are H or C_1-C_6-alkyl;

or

R(4) is phenyl-$(CH_2)_m$-;

m is 1, 2, 3 or 4;

or

R(4) is phenyl,

which is unsubstituted or carries one to two substituents selected from fluorine, chlorine, methyl and methoxy;

or

R(4) and R(5)

together are a straight-chain or branched C_4-C_7-chain, where the chain can additionally be interrupted by O, S or NR(6),

R(6) is H or methyl;

or

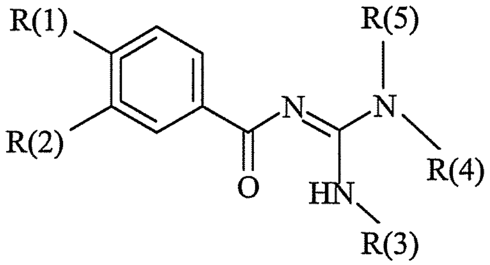
R(4) and R(5)

together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, are a dihydroindole, tetrahydroquinoline or tetrahydroisoquinoline system;

n is zero, 1 or 2;

a pharmaceutically tolerable salt thereof; an optical enantiomer thereof; or a pharmacologically tolerable salt of said optical enantiomer.

46. (New) A method of treating raised blood lipid levels, said method comprising administering to a patient in need of such treating a medicament comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of at least one Na^+/H^+ exchange inhibitor and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein the Na^+/H^+ exchange inhibitor has a structure represented by the formula:



including pharmaceutically tolerable salts thereof;

in which:

R(1) or R(2)

is R(6)-S(O)$_n$-or R(7)R(8)N-O$_2$S-;

n is 0, 1, or 2;

and the other substituent R(1) or R(2) in each case

is H, F, Cl, Br, (C$_1$-C$_4$)-alkyl, (C$_1$-C$_4$)-alkoxy or phenoxy, which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, methyl, and methoxy;

or the other substituent R(1) or (2) in each case

is R(6)-S(O)$_n$ or R(7)R(8)N-;

R(6) is (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, (C_5-C_7)-cycloalkyl, cyclopentylmethyl, cyclohexylmethyl, or phenyl,

which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, methyl, and methoxy;

R(7) and R(8)

identically or differently are H or (C_1-C_6)-alkyl;

or

R(7) is phenyl-(CH_2)$_m$;

m is 1 - 4;

or

R(7) is phenyl,

which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 - 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, methyl, and methoxy;

or

R(7) and R(8)

together are a straight-chain or branched (C_4-C_7)-chain, where the chain can additionally be interrupted by O, S, or NR(9);

R(9) is H or methyl;

or

R(7) and R(8)

together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, are a dihydroindole, tetrahydroquinoline, or tetrahydroisoquinoline system;

R(3), R(4), and R(5)

independently of one another are H or (C_1-C_2)-alkyl,

or

R(3) and R(4)

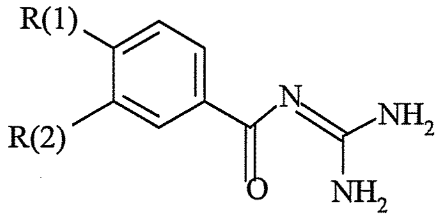
together are a (C_2-C_4)-alkylene chain;

or

R(4) and R(5)

together are a (C_4-C7)-alkylene chain;

or a structure represented by the formula:

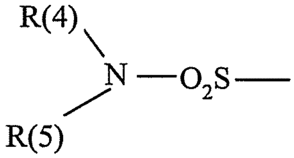


including pharmaceutically tolerable salts thereof;

in which:

R(1) or R(2)

is R(3)-S(O)$_n$- or



N is 0, 1, or 2;

the other substituent R(1) or R(2) in each case is H, OH, F, Cl, Br, I, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, benzyloxy, or phenoxy, which is unsubstituted or carries one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, hydroxyl, and benzyloxy, R(3)-S(O)$_n$, -NR(4)R(5), or 3,4-dehydropiperidine

R(3) is C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_5-C_7-cycloalkyl, cyclopentylmethyl, cyclohexylmethyl, or phenyl, which is unsubstituted or substituted by one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, methyl, and methoxy;

R(4) and R(5) identically or differently, are H or C_1-C_6-alkyl;

or

R(4) is phenyl-(CH$_2$)$_m$ -; m is 1, 2, 3, or 4;

or

R(4) is phenyl, which is unsubstituted or carries one to two substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, methyl, and methoxy;

or

R(4) and R(5)

together are a straight-chain or branched C_4-C_7-chain, where the chain can additionally be interrupted by O, S, or NR(6),

R(6) is H or methyl;

or

R(4) and R(5)

together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, are a dihydroindole, tetrahydroquinoline, or tetrahydroisoquinoline system.